Times-Gazette.

VOL. LVII: NO. 31 | SIX PAGES | REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1916 | ESTABLISHED, 1859

BLANKET
AND COMFORTER SPECIALS

While on display in our window we are selling Blankets and Comforters less than wholesale prices

Woolknap Blankets, colors White and Grey	$3.00
Extra Heavy Plaid Blankets	4.50
Comforters, of dark and light figured Silkolines	1.75
Extra Size Comforters, filled with White Cotton and covered with Silkoline	2.95

These Blankets and Comforters cannot be duplicated for the same price

Other Blankets	50c to $10.00
Comforters	$1.25 to 12.50

Knox's Toggery
9-15 Broadway, Redwood City, Cal.
Phone 320-R

Scenic Auto Stage
REDWOOD CITY, LA HONDA
SAN GREGORIO, PESCADERO
HUNTING, FISHING, CAMPING
PARCELS EXPRESS
Leave Redwood City daily 9:15 a. m.
Starting April 29th, Leave Redwood City on Saturday and Sundays at 3:15 p. m.
R. E. WOODHAMS.
REDWOOD CITY OFFICE. 17 Broadway
Phone 300-J
R. F. D., San Mateo. Phone

BREAD.
Baked Bread every day in a Sanitary Bakery by skilled workmen, also fine
Hot Rolls from 3 to 6 p. m.
Pies, Cakes, Doughnuts, Rolls
ENTERPRISE BAKERY
BROADWAY : REDWOOD CITY
Phone 254-R

Smoke
DeMolay 10c cigar
Mack's A-1 5c cigar
Redwood City Cigar Factory
Made in Redwood City
Phone 212-Y

..YOURS TRULY..
JOE LARKIN
PALO ALTO

Lunch
Ice Cream Sodas

F. L. Worrell
DEALER IN
COAL
WOOD
FEED
PALO ALTO - Phone 35

Ice Cream Bricks
ON HAND SUNDAYS
NEXT TO POSTOFFICE
At Lloyd's
Phone Redwood 223-J

CULLEN COMPANY.
DEALER IN
WOOD and COAL
HAY. GRAIN
Feed. Flour, Bran and Produce of all Kinds.
Main Street, Redwood City.

Phone Redwood 336-Y | Res. and Shop 403 Phelps St
GUS WALLER
Contractor & Builder
REDWOOD CITY
Plans and Specifications furnished
All kinds of repair work done reasonable
Estimates given cheerfully

MEAT THAT A KING MIGHT EAT
Ready for you here whenever you choose to order it. No monarch could have finer, for there is none produced. As queen of your household we invite our majesty to test us with an order. We know the meats will please you and all the members of your household.
Thomas Tuite
Phone, Redwood 22

Thomas M. Flynn
Successor to DANIEL P. FLYNN
CONTRACTOR
Teaming
Grading
Macadamizing
All Work Promptly Done
Phone, Redwood 184 : Redwood City

Lee Wolf
MANAGER
JEWELER, 50 BROADWAY
Redwood City

LEE WOLF offers you the best service of the large stores of the metropolis. Why go to San Francisco?

LEE WOLF makes a specialty of plating; equipped to do watch repairing, engraving, and jewelry making.

LEE WOLF has on display a complete line of diamonds, watches, jewelry, toilet articles in sterling and plate, gold and silver mountings.

LEE WOLF guarantees every article for one year. He is here to stay. Open evenings.

LEE WOLF maintains a credit department by which you can get any article in his store on your own terms. Goods sent for inspection by mail or express.

LEE WOLF pays the transportation for out of town customers trading at his store.

Drop In and See HIM

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

(Reported for the Redwood City Times-Gazette by San Mateo County Abstract Company of San Mateo County.)

Frank S. Knowles to Ione Smith. Lot 4 block C, Mission Street Tract.

Degli Esposti Primo and wife to David Houle. Lot 28 block 7 Crocker Estate Tract No. 1.

West Redwood Land Company to Anna Nink. Lot 52 block 5 West Redwood.

Peter Faber and wife to Sarah Frances Welsh. Portion of lots 5 and 7, Faber subdivision.

Russell T. Ainsworth and wife to Agnes H. Stumph. Lot 33 block 16 Burlingame Grove.

E. F. Fitzpatrick and wife to G. E. Sandford. Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 block 1 and lots 21, 22 and 33 block 2 Burlingame Grove.

G. E. Sandford to George Wolters. Same property as above.

Peter Faber and wife to John Cicero Overton. Portion of lot 23, Faber Tract.

Flora J. Long to Patrick J. Sullivan and wife. Lots 7 and 8 block D, San Bruno Park First subdivision.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co. to Guiseppe Beltrami. Portion of lot 15 block 135 South San Francisco No. 1.

Carl John Weppener to Adelheid S. Weppener. Lot 66 block 9, Huntington Park First subdivision

Ella N. Van Fossen. Lots 7 and 8 block 4 Dumbarton Tract.

Brighton Beach Development Co. to Carl E. Bryan. Lots 1, 2 and 22 block 4 Subdivision No. 3 Brighton Beach.

James J. Glover and wife to Robert Bertozzi. Lots 54 and 55 block L, San Bruno Park First Addition.

Isabel L. Stine to P. Narvaez. Lot 9 block 21 Amended Belle Air Park.

Robert Hayes Smith to Edith French Foley. Lots 18, 19 and 20 block 10 Huntington Park.

Augusta A. Thoms to Lena Ehlers and husband. Portion of lot 65 block 8 School House Extension Homestead.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co. to Nicola Ree. Portion of lot 8 block 100 South San Francisco No. 1.

Harr Wagner and wife to Hertha Littlefield. Lot 21 block 33 Amended and Supplemented map of Montara.

Ansel M. Easton and wife to William B. Partmann. Lots 3 and 13 block 26 Easton Addition No. 2.

C. O. Bentley and wife to Thomas M. Davis, et al. Lot 21 block 6 Lomita Park Subdivisions Nos. 1 and 2.

Chowchilla Colonization Co. to George E. Patton. Lot 22 block 27 Vista Grande No. 1.

Maurice Rosenthal Realty Co. to Annie L. Donnelly. Portion of block 8 Concordia Land Company's subdivision of blocks 6, 7 and 8.

William Glotz and wife to Reinhard F. Steinbach and wife. Lots 18 and 20 block D, Mission Street Tract.

Lyon and Hoag to Anna M. Melluish. Lot 1 block 12 Burlingame Terrace No. 2.

J. E. Perkins to Mrs. Emma Damon. Lot 29, block 21 Granada resubdivisions 2 and 3.

James A. Reynolds to Mrs. Lucy H. Calan. Lots 11 and 12 block 10 Arleta Park.

A. L. Beam to Joseph P. Mendoca. Lots 15 and 16 block 1 Reese subdivision.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
Town of Redwood City

Public Notice is hereby given that the Town Taxes for the fiscal year 1916-17 are due and payable, to-wit:

Taxes on all personal property and one-half of the taxes on all real property will be due and payable on the

Third Monday in October, 1916

and will be delinquent on the first MONDAY in DECEMBER next thereafter at 6 o'clock p. m. and unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and if said one-half be not so paid before the last MONDAY in APRIL, next thereafter at 6 o'clock p. m., an additional 5 per cent will be added thereto. The remaining one-half of the taxese on all real property will be payable on and after the first MONDAY in JANUARY, 1917, and will be delinquent on the last MONDAY, in APRIL next thereafter at 6 o'clock p. m., and unless paid prior thereto to five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

All taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable at the office of the Marshal and ex-Officio Tax Collector of the Town of Redwood City between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 m., and 1 p. m. and 5 p. m. (except Sunday), at the Town Hall on Webster street, in said Town of Redwood City, County of San Mateo, State of California.

Dated, October 3rd, 1916.

JAMES P. COLEMAN,
Marshal and ex-Officio Tax Collector of Town of Redwood City, California. Oct21.

ESTABLISHED 1868
JAMES CROWE CO.
Funeral Directors
9 Webster Street
Redwood City California
Phone, Redwood 339J
Lady Attendant
W. A. CROWELL
Deputy Coroner San Mateo County
With James Crowe Company

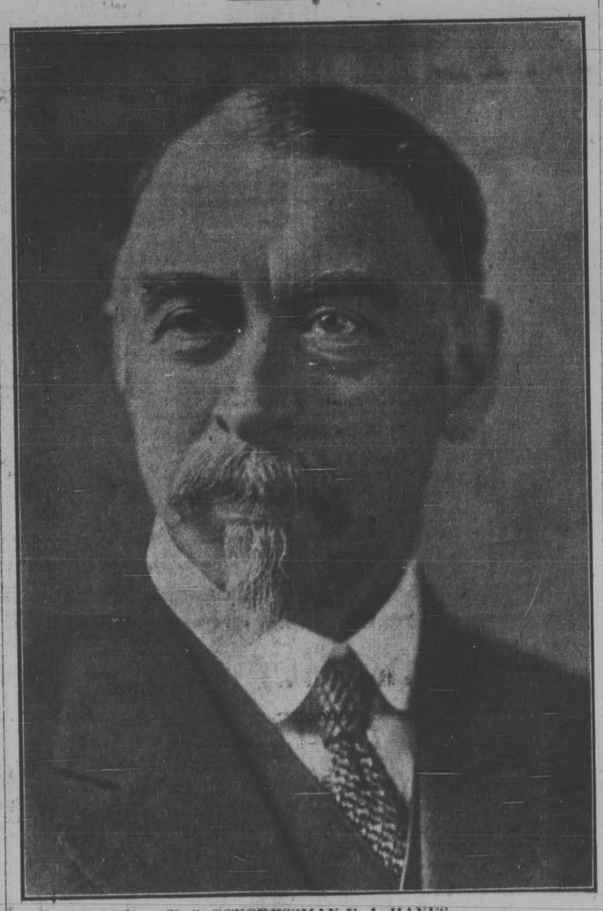
CALL UP
Phone: Palo Alto 70
For a Family Wash
Finished or rough dry or wet wash 25 lbs 60 cents
Rough Dry
40c a dozen
One Table Cloth or Spread to a Dozen
PALO ALTO WET WASH AND ROUGH DRY LAUNDRY
Peter Iverson, Manager

MAKE IT UNANIMOUS
And Vote for Hiram W. Johnson

HIRAM W. JOHNSON

Vote for Hiram W. Johnson for U. S. Senator and you will vote for a good man. Roll up a majority that will be unanimous and show your faith in his integrity and appreciation of his record of achievement.

RE-ELECT E. A. HAYES
For U. S. Congressman



U. S. CONGRESSMAN E. A. HAYES

Every vote cast for Congressman E. A. Hayes for re-election will be a vote to be proud of. Our word for it, Congressman Hayes should be voted for regardless of party.

"THE FINEST STORE ON THE PENINSULA"

SALE OF LADIES' SUITS

No original Price Ticket changed. All New, late Models, all Shades. The very smartest tailored and novelty suits. Come Today! Don't Miss this Sale.

$14.85 SUITS @ $11.85	$29.85 SUITS @ $23.85
17.85 SUITS @ 14.85	32.85 SUITS @ 24.85
19.85 SUITS @ 15.85	34.85 SUITS @ 25.85
21.85 SUITS @ 16.85	36.85 SUITS @ 27.85
22.85 SUITS @ 17.85	37.85 SUITS @ 28.85
23.85 SUITS @ 17.85	39.85 SUITS @ 29.85
24.85 SUITS @ 19.85	50.00 SUITS @ 39.85

Hart Schaffner & Marx

The Regent
Palo Alto Phone 2

OUR WOMEN'S WEAR ADDITION
is the most popular store on the Peninsula

DAINTY
Breakfast Foods

as well as choicest delicacies for lunch and dinner, can always be found at our store. We handle only first class goods and guarantee quality. Everything offered for sale here is just as represented. We carry a large stock of selected staple and fancy groceries. Pure teas and coffees a specialty.

E. P. HEISE, The Grocer
Phone Redwood 179
Best Place for Coffees and Teas

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY — COURTEOUS CONTINUOUS SERVICE

TEMPERATURE EXACTLY RIGHT!

This means comfort during the winter months and may be had if GAS is used for fuel.

Do not have your home warm in spots this winter—have it warm throughout.

If you will call or telephone us we will be glad to advise you concerning the various heating methods.

Pacific Gas & Electric Company
REDWOOD DISTRICT
Redwood City office, 310 Broadway

PHONE ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
Family Liquor Store
Wm. H. WARREN, Proprietor
No. 39 Broadway Phone, Redwood 323L Redwood City
EASTERN AND LOCAL BEERS
Wines and Liquors of All Kinds
AT CITY PRICES

TWO STORES
WOMEN'S STORE
Phone, Palo Alto 458-K

Underwear Week
—AT FRAZER'S—

MEN'S	WOMEN'S	CHILDREN'S
COOPER'S RIBBED AND OTHER FAMOUS MAKES IN COTTON LINEN OR WOOL 50c TO $2.50 A GARMENT	KEYSER'S, MERODE AND OTHER GOOD MAKES IN SILK, COTTON WOOL OR MIXED 25c TO $4.50	IN SILK WOOL COTTON OR MIXED, EVERY SHAPE OR SIZE, TO FIT EVERY PURSE

We are holding down the prices to a minimum

Frazer & Co.
PALO ALTO

TWO STORES
MEN'S STORE
Phone, Palo Alto 458-L

Times-Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

In Advance, per year $2.50
At End of Year 3.00
Six Months—In Advance 1.25

Saturday, November 4, 1916

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER

D. E. O'KEEFE, Editor and Proprietor

Charles E. Hughes
FOR PRESIDENT

Charles W. Fairbanks
FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Hiram W. Johnson
FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

E. A. Hayes
FOR CONGRESS

HIS REAL CONTRIBUTION

It is stated that William H. Crocker of Hillsborough, San Francisco banker and National Republican committeeman from California, contributed $15,000 to aid the Republican party in its campaign.

Ten thousand was given by Crocker to the National Republican committee and $5,000 to the western division of the committee, located at Chicago.

The above is only one instance of Mr. Crocker's help during the campaign. His greatest contribution was to devote his time, influence and example to the Republican cause.

To a man of Mr. Crocker's activities that was sacrifice indeed, and substantial aid beyond money or price.

AVIATION WILL CONTINUE

Since our last issue two fatalities have occurred in local aviation.

This raises the question as to how it will affect aviation prospects.

Our answer is that aviation is progressive—there are reasons why it cannot falter. Conquest of the air must go on.

When the fate of nation's depends so largely upon policing the skies, aviation is bound to become ranked as a most important science.

Its experimental stages are surely and steadily being passed.

In the local field a vast fund of valuable data on atmospheric conditions has been secured. Instructor Frank Bryant of the local school has practically lived in the air for several months, and he pronounces the air conditions of this outpost of the metropolis as strictly favorable for aviation.

Under these circumstances it is worthy of note that the backers of the local aviation center say that the venture is only at its beginning, that its financing will be prompt and ample, and that aviation will be developed here on a considerable scale.

LAST DAYS OF THE CAMPAIGN

Within a mere matter of hours the 1916 presidential campaign will pass into history.

Many things conspire to make each succeeding year the most eventful, and 1916 has been no exception.

Even old-time telegraphy is being crowded by wireless systems and new methods. World happenings are exposed to our intimate gaze hour by hour. Our movements are world movements along with the rest.

Politics are no exception. The result of Tuesday's election is of vast interest the earth around. Consider your ballot in this light. You are to help make history.

The Republican party has always stood for the best interests of this nation. There are neasons why it will continue to do so.

The brightest minds of the republic have risked their every prospect upon its integrity and continuance.

Let Tuesday's vote—your vote—be cast for Republican candidates, who are, morally bound to consider this country's position in world affairs and to perpetuate its principles.

REPUBLICANS WILL CHANGE FOREIGN POLICY

Mr. Wilson is right in drawing the conclusion that "if the Republican party is put in power at the next election our foreign policy will be radically changed." It will be, but the change will not be from peace to war so long as honorable means of maintaining American rights are open; it will be a change from a dishonorable peace, in which Mr. Wilson has neither respected the rights of Mexico nor exacted from Mexico respect for American rights, and in which we have suffered many consequences of war and have escaped only the formal declaration—it will be a change from this to an honorable peace based on scrupulous respect for the rights of other nations and on the exaction of equal respect from them for the rights of this nation.

ELECT JOHNSON UNANIMOUSLY

San Mateo County has always given a big vote to Governor Johnson. At the election next Tuesday let the vote be unanimous. Make the majority in San Mateo county the banner vote of the state. It is safe to predict that Johnson will defeat his opponent in the county by four to one vote and that his plurality in the state will be 150,000.

MEASURES UP TO THE PEOPLE

The measures upon which the voters of California are called to give judgment in the coming election are fortunately few in number and easy of comprehension. They are seven in all—one submitted under the "referendum," four under the "initiative," and two by the legislature.

Amendments numbers one and two are known as the prohibition amendments. Both have been thoroughly discussed, more so than other of the amendments and the people therefore are familiar with them and know how to vote on the propositions.

No. 3, proposed by the legislature, is a "State Highway Act." It authorizes the issue, under the authority and responsibility of the state, of bonds in the sum of $15,000,000 for further developing the State Highway system and for building certain laterals and mountain roads. The funds which it will provide are needed to complete the highway system for which financial provision was made some three years ago. Experience demonstrates that this work is in capable and honest hands. The State Highway has already become a universal convenience and universal profit.

No. 4 is a referendum proposal relating to the direct primary law. It is the revised law passed by the special session of the last legislature and submitted to the voters last year, when it was defeated. Vote no on this proposition.

No. 5, which comes up under the initiative, is a single-tax proposition. It would revolutionize values and unhinge the whole organization of public and private business. Acceptance of this proposal would assuredly work a profound and universal hardship. Much indeed may be said theoretically for the single tax. But arbitrary application of the principle upon a wholesale plan would imply a revolutionary disturbance of existing business and social conditions. Vote no on this vicious proposition.

No. 6 comes before the voters under the initiative and is designed to stop the trafficking in official patronage. It is the habit of state executives to "secure" support for certain desired measures at the hands of legislators by that species of bribery involved in giving out appointments to public posts. There are, for example, always employed by the state on the San Francisco water-front members of the legislature whose votes were "needed" to put certain measures through. The proposed act disqualifies members of the legislature from official or other employment under the state. There is no reason to oppose and many reasons to support it.

No. 7 is a proposed amendment to the Highway Act designed to equalize the burden of taxation for road purposes. There are links essential to the State Highway system as a whole, but of relatively small value to the counties immediately involved. Thus the Yolo trestle is wholly within Yolo county, but of more value to Sacramento, San Francisco, and other regions than to Yolo, which under the law as it stands must pay the whole cost. The amendment aothorizes all adjustment of such inequities. It deserves support.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TARIFF

Paramount as is the moral issue in this Presidential campaign, there are also material issues of large importance, and among the latter none equals in importance the tariff. Mr. Hughes is an out and out protectionist. Mr. Wilson is a theoretical free-trader. Mr. Hughes pledges the restoration of a protective tariff if he is elected President, which will be intelligently drafted and honestly applied. Mr. Wilson pledges further experiment in the direction of what he calls "a competitive tariff" in furtherance of his avowed desire "to see America pitted against the world." Mr. Hughes asks the wage earners of the nation to remember what the industrial condition was after the Wilson tariff was in actual operation and until the European war started the present wave of prosperity. Mr. Wilson would have the wage earners forget the soup-houses and the bread lines which hundreds of thousands of wage earners patronized several years ago as a result of Mr. Wilson's tariff for revenue only, and bids them gird their loins for a competition with the world unprotected by a protective tariff.

MENLO DESERVES CREDIT

The Menlo Park horticulturalists have selected Redwood City on several occasions for their flower exhibits, this locality being central to a large population.

Incidentally, the flower shows have been great drawing cards and everybody appears delighted and the hope is that they will continue.

Menlo has the soil, the climate, the skilled gardeners, the interested citizens of wealth and influence to make a great floral exhibit.

Come again, Menlo, and Redwood City will try to have the county's population there to welcome you at the next exhibit.

"HUGHES, HAYES, HIRAM"

Hughes, Hayes and Hiram is a good combination to tie to. It will win largely. Hughes will sweep the country, Hiram the state and Hayes his district. All three "H's" are winners. It is only a question of how big their majorities will be.

SILAS CHRISTOFFERSON PASSES TO REST

Redwood City was wrapped in sadness last Thursday at noon when the funeral of Silas Christofferson, the popular birdman who lost his life on the local aviation field last Tuesday while trying out his new $10,000 biplane, was taking place from the undertaking parlors of the James Crowe company. With bowed heads hundreds viewed the remains of the clever young man who had given up his life in his work to perfect a machine that would navigate the air in safety. During the funeral services every business house in town closed for half an hour out of respect to the dead birdman. The deceased was only 28 years of age but had already made a name for himself and had he lived would have achieved great honors in his chosen profession. His father and mother, who reside at San Diego, together with the grief-stricken wife, were tearful mourners at the bier of the young son and husband. Twenty-five automobiles followed the remains to Cypress Lawn cemetery, where short services were held before the remains were consigned to the grave. Rev. C. H. Stevens paid a touching tribute to the worth of the young man and to his pure and unselfish life. Since the death of Mr. Christofferson and until his burial all the flags in town were at half-mast out of respect to the memory of the young aeronaut.

ALBERT EIKERENKOTTER BURIED ON THURSDAY

The funeral of Albert Eikerenkotter, a pioneer of San Mateo county and former superintendent of the County Farm and Hospital, was held from his late residence 343 Highland Avenue, San Mateo, on Thursday morning at 9:45.

A requeim High Mass was celebrated for the repose of his soul, which was attended by a large number of friends, including many of the county pioneers and also the employees of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

The many beautiful floral offerings showed the esteem in which deceased was held.

Mr. Eikerenkotter was a native son, having been born at the old Searsville Hotel, of which his father was proprietor. He was 58 years old and is survived by a wife, Mrs. Minnie Eikerenkotter, three children, Catherine, Hilton and Laura, and three brothers, Julius of South San Francisco, Charlie of Oakland, and George Eikerenkotter, deceased, former recorder of San Mateo County, and Mrs. Tillie Klump, deceased, formerly of San Francisco.

The remains was laid to rest in the beautiful St. John cemetery, San Mateo, in the hills which Mr. Eikerenkotter knew and loved so well.

NOTICE OF PRIVATE SALE

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

In the mater of the estate of William F. Cushman, deceased.—No. 2037.

Under authority of an order granted by the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo, dated, November 2, 1916, I, the undersigned administrator, will sell at private sale the following described property: Lots eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), in Block thirty-one (31), as the same are shown, marked and delineated upon that certain map entitled "Map of the lands of the City Extension Homestead Association," which said map was filed for record with the County Recorder of San Mateo County, State of California, on the 15th day of October, 1870, and was recorded in Book "B" of Maps at page 44.

The sale will be made on or after November 20, 1916, and bids will be received at the office of the "Times-Gazette", Broadway, Redwood City, California.

The terms of the sale are cash, gold coin of the United States, ten per cent at time of making bid, balance on confirmation of sale.

Dated: November 2, 1916.

WILLIAM B. ACTON,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of William F. Cushman, deceased.
Nov.4

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE OF SALE

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

William A. Clayton and Lena M. Clayton, plaintiffs, vs. Emma Noel, Henry G. Meyer, First Doe, Second Doe, Third Doe and Fourth Doe, defendants. Henry G. Meyer, as trustee under a deed of trust dated November 10th, 1915, and executed by Emma Noel, and individually, cross-complainant, vs. William A. Clayton, Lena M. Clayton, Emma Noel, First Doe, Second Doe, Third Doe and Fourth Doe, cross-defendants.—No. 6096.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, on the 2nd day of November A. D. 1916, in the above-entitled action, in said Superior Court, wherein the above-named William A. Clayton and Lena M. Clayton, plaintiffs, and Henry G. Meyer, cross-complainant, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure against the said defendant, Emma Noel, on the 2nd day of November A. D. 1916, which said judgment and decree was on the 2nd day of November A. D. 1916, recorded in judgment book 10 of said Court, at page 94, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Third Township, County of San Mateo, State of California, and being a portion of the Rancho de las Pulgas, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Being lot number three (3) containing 16.58 acres of land, as laid down and designated on that certain map entitled "Map of La Loma Park, near Menlo Park, San Mateo County, California," filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Mateo County on the 17th day of September 1903, and recorded in said Recorder's office in Book 3 of Maps, page 17.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof.

And public notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the front entrance of the County Courthouse, in Redwood City, County of San Mateo, State of California, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for cash in gold coin of the United States.

Dated, November 3rd, A. D. 1916.

M. SHEEHAN,
Commissioner appointed by said Court.
C. S. Morbio and Frank R. Wehe, Attorneys for plaintiffs. Nov 4

FOR SALE—Good horse-beans to fatten hogs. Apply to L. Mangini, Portola, Cal., Morshead Farm. Nov4-4t*

TENDERS ARE INVITED of a lot for building purposes of about fifty feet frontage situated in the village of Menlo Park on or near the State Highway. Address, giving lowest cash price, P. O. Box 200, Menlo Park, Cal. Nov4-1m

FREE
An 8x10 Enlargement

When you have made purchases to the amount of $5.00 of Films, Photo Supplies and Printing and Developing, will give an 8x10 Enlargement FREE.

Ryan's Drug Store

P. A. RYAN — The Rexall Store — L. F. WINKLER

Banking Service

J. L. ROSS, President
P. P. CHAMBERLAIN, Vice President
L. P. BEHRENS, Cashier
F. K. TOWNE, A'sst Cashier

Banking service is not an expensive luxury. Some of the greatest services we perform cost our clients nothing.

The individual needs this bank to help him make his income go farther and to turn some of it into a permanent asset.

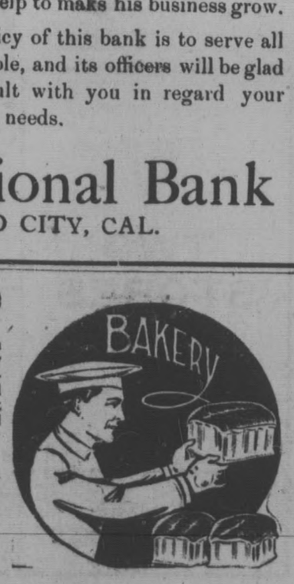
The small business man needs this bank's help to maks his business grow.

The policy of this bank is to serve all the people, and its officers will be glad to consult with you in regard your banking needs.

First National Bank
REDWOOD CITY, CAL.

Every Loaf Alike

with its Lightness and Golden Brown Crust. Every loaf alike in its tasty toothsomeness and perfect wholesomeness. Try a loaf of our bread and judge for yourself The test is in the taste and we know it will please yours.



Peninsula Bakery
216 Main Street
Phone Redwood 24

GENUINE
PYRALIN IVORY

e are now displaying the largest and most complete line of the

GENUINE, SOLID PYRALIN IVORY

Ever sold in Redwood City

Prices 25c to $30.00

See Window Display

25c SHOE HORN FREE

During our display we give free with every purchase of PYRALIN IVORY a 25c PYRALIN SHOE HORN

YOUNG DRUG CO.
Pioneer Drug Store
Dependable Druggists

Phone 233-L — Prompt Free Delivery

Redwood City Undertaking Co.
JOHN E. LAYNG & GEO. W. TINNEY
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
No. 69 Broadway, Redwood City
Phone: Redwood 158
Automobile Service to all Cemeteries
J. E. LAYNG, DEPUTY CORONER
residence 508 El Camino Real
Practical Lady Attendant

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH

LOST—A tan grip between Woodside and San Mateo; contents of no value to anyone but owner. Leave at Highland Ginger Ale Co., San Mateo. Oct 28

FOR SALE—Choice S C. W. Leghorn cockrells from prize winners and heavy layers Range raised. Now booking orders for S. C. and R. C. Leghorn and white Plymouth Rock eggs and baby chicks. Address Ted Stecker, Hazelwood Farm, J. A. Folger, proprietor, Woodside, Cal. Oct 28.

FOR SALE—A pony, governess cart, harness and saddle all in fine condition. Apply or address J. B. Leonard, Menlo Park.—830

FOR SALE—Ascetylin gas engine. Practically new. Good for furnishing 100 lights. Will be sold cheap. Inquire J. L. Sargeant, foreman J. J. Moore ranch, Woodside. Sept23-4t

FOR HIRE—Wagons, farming implements, and workhorses. Apply to Mrs. James Curran, 620 Maple St. Redwood City.—Aug26.

LOST—Pearl and diamond scarf pin on the Highway between San Jose and Redwood City Reward. Milton Bailey, Woodside. Sept23

Lost—On the Highway between Redwood and Easton, package containing ladies black skirt, white waist, silk waist and blue silk dress. Reward. Please return to Mrs. F. A. Robertson, Redwood City. Sept 16-1m

WANTED—A competent woman for cooking and down stairs work; cooking plain. Must be clean, competent and willing. Wages $40 to $50 a month, according to capacity. Telephone, Palo Alto 817. Oct 21-3t

BENNETT REALTY COMPANY—Three-room house; two large lots; two-room tank-house; garage; finely improved electric motor and pump. Lots of fruit trees, shade trees and flowers. Will be sold for less than improvements cost. Price, $1550. Easy terms Opposite Depot, Redwood City.

1891—1916—Edgar C. Humphrey, Real Estate Broker, is the Pioneer Specialist in Peninsula Properties and authority on values there. 712 Chronicle Bldg. San Francisco. Residence 215 Arch st., Redwood Highlands.

FOR SALE—A good sound horse will be sold cheap. Apply to F. H. Mowwe, Woodside Road. Oct21

SPECIAL BARGAIN—$3,000.—Improved property 200 by 106 ft. in center of Redwood with 5-room house, large barn, sheds, water. Street work complete. Apply, I. Allegrini, Alhambra Bldg., 223 Main street. Sept 16-1m.

The Woman's Club House in Redwood Highlands is for rent afternoons and evenings. Matron in attendance. Communicate with Mrs J. N. Winter, Redwood City. Dec4tf

THE SPIRELLA CORSETS—Not sold in stores. Grace F. Humphrey, resident corsetierre, 215 Arch street, Redwood City, Cal. Sept 16

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ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Ocean Shore Land Company will be held at the office of the company in Salada Beach, San Mateo County, Cal., on Tuesday, November 28, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Transfer books will be closed on Friday, November 17, 1916 at 12 o'clock M.

THOMAS QUIGLEY,
Secretary.
November 4—4t.

Times-Gazette
Saturday, November 4, 1916

A LECTURE ON Christian Science

BY

Virgil O. Strickler, C. S.

A Christian Science lecture was delivered in the Sequoia Theatre on Sunday afternoon, October 29, to a most appreciative audience of fully 500 people. The lecturer, Mr. Virgil O Strickler of New York City was introduced by Mr. David B. Ratzlaff of Redwood City, who said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: There is a spirit in man that craves a knowledge of life above that of material and mortal sense. Standards of morality have varied throughout the ages almost as widely as the varying conceptions of the Deity, but the aim of man has remained fixed,—the achievement of a knowledge of life higher than the shifting sand of human opinions and human philosophy.

Men have differed in their definition of what the truth is and as to what it will do for man and it has often happened that by reason of this difference that men have refused to accept and even opposed the very truth they craved to know. Our Master said, "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." He showed clearly by demonstration just what the truth would make us free from. He said, "The works that I do shall ye do also" and commended his followers to "Preach the gospel and heal the sick." For many years after the crucifixion this was done, but through long and dark ages of subjugated mentality and perversion of reasoning this knowledge of the truth to heal the sick was apparently lost until in our free America Mrs. Eddy through a life of devotion to the Master's teaching revised this principle. From all the different vocations of life and stations of society men have come with all manner of diseases to Christian Science and have been healed. They have received new life, new thought, new hope, new ambition. I want to say to you that my presence here this afternoon is testimony for Christian Science. I was suffering from Brights disease and dropsy. I was in a hopeless condition and Christian Science healed me. After my healing I was examined by doctors of two different life insurance companies and pronounced well.

We have with us one of those men who have made Christian Science a thorough study and are able to explain in simple language just how Christian Science heals the sick. I take great pleasure in introducing to you Mr. Virgil O. Strickler of New York, a member of the Board of Lectureship of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston.

Mr. Strickler is a finished speaker and held his audience in rapt attention for an hour and a half. He spoke as follows:

As it becomes more generally understood that through the ministry of Christian Science people are being healed of sickness, sin, unhappiness, worry, fear, and other discordant conditions, there is an ever-increasing desire upon the part of the general public to learn how these results are accomplished. It is the purpose of this lecture to explain how Christian Science does these things. There is no mystery about Christian Science healing nor is it difficult to understand. It can be stated without any reservation whatever that every person who is willing to do so may learn how to heal sickness and to destroy the desire to sin for himself and others through Christian Science.

INVESTIGATE SUBJECT WITH OPEN MIND

In approaching the investigation of this subject one should do so with an open mind. Christian Science is producing certain very definite and very beneficial results, and it behooves every thinking person to try to understand how they are accomplished. No progress will be made by closing one's eyes to the facts and blindly denying their existence. Neither will it serve any useful purpose to attempt to minimize what Christian Science has already accomplished. The honest investigator who desires to know the truth about the matter will take the case as it stands. He will waste no time in fruitless bickering over established facts, but will strive to understand how the healing and regeneration are brought about.

Both in the medical profession and among the clergy there are many such open-minded students, with the result that some eminent physicians are now sending to Christian Science practitioners those of their patients who do not recover under medical treatment, while many clergymen are openly declaring from their pulpits that the fruits of Christian Science are good, and not a few of them have left their pulpits to become Christian Science practitioners. These facts are worthy of serious consideration.

If it is true that Christian Science is teaching people how to rise above sinful appetites and desires, and how to be healthy and happy, then surely it is the greatest and most vital thing that can engage human thought. That Christian Science does these things to some extent at least is no longer an open question, and the proof of it is to be found in the practical benefits that have come to its adherents.

MANY DIFFERENT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS

Another fact that should be taken into account by every earnest investigator of Christian Science is that there are many different kinds of religions in existence at the present time. It is said that there are more than two hundred different kinds of the Christian religion alone, not to mention the hundreds of other forms of religions that are not Christian. It is a fact that people do entertain widely different beliefs. In many instances the differences are irreconcilable, and yet every one believes with all of the sincerity of which he is capable that his own particular beliefs are true. It must be conceded, in the main, all people are equally honest and equally sincere in their religious beliefs. The only reason why they are grouped together in different forms of religious is because they honestly believe that through their own particular form of religion they will find the good which they so earnestly desire.

As one considers the subject of religion from this broad viewpoint it becomes entirely plain that most of the people in the world are believing as their religion many things that are not true.

There is only one truth about any subject although there may be many erroneous beliefs about it. This is as true of religious subjects as of others. If one believes erroneously as to what is the law he will not be a safe lawyer, nor will he be an efficient engineer if his beliefs concerning the rules of mathematics are faulty. In each case erroneous beliefs must be displaced by positive knowledge before correct results can be obtained.

Every one will recognize not only the desirability, but the necessity, of exchanging false and erroneous beliefs about religious matters for positive truth. In no other way can he grow spiritually. Spiritual truth is the truth about spiritual things, but as long as one believes erroneously about spiritual things he is on a false track and his erroneous beliefs will deprive him of the benefits that would otherwise come to him through a correct understanding of the truth. Likewise, if one wraps around himself the robes of self-satisfaction, and maintains that there is no spiritual truth outside his own beliefs, he is not likely to progress. He should remember that Jesus proved that there is enough spiritual truth in existence that can be taught to and understood by human beings to enable them to heal the sick and raise the dead, and no one should be satisfied until he has attained to this understanding and demonstration.

True religion consists of spiritual truth, not of erroneous beliefs hence it follows that one's religion is limited to the amount of spiritual truth he knows, and that erroneous religious beliefs are only so many delusions that serve no other purpose than to obstruct spiritual growth.

Moreover it is plain that since religion in its true sense is spiritual truth it necessarily follows that real religion and real science are one and the same, for truth whenever and wherever found is capable of proof by demonstration. Hence the term, Christian Science, is perfectly correct, for it is a statement of the spiritual truth composing the Christian religion, and, as such, it may be proved by demonstration in healing sickness and destroying sin.

The trouble with most of us has been that we have believed erroneously without knowing it. In my own case it was not until Christian Science came to me and taught me the difference between spiritual truth and erroneous human belief that I learned how to dissect my own beliefs. No one could be more certain of the correctness of his religious beliefs than I was of mine at that time. I had been believing honestly and sincerely many things that I found could not possibly be true. Many scales began to fall from my eyes, and I then commenced to learn and experience for the first time the real significance of the words of Jesus in the eighth chapter of John, when he said, "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."

WHAT CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SEEKS TO ACCOMPLISH

Christian Science aims to destroy erroneous religious beliefs by substituting a knowledge of truth in place thereof, and to destroy out of the human mind all evil qualities by planting good qualities in their stead. It wages relentless warfare against all wrong mental qualities. It seeks to substitute love in place of hate, unselfishness in place of selfishness, honesty in place of dishonesty, and truth in place of error. It lays tremendous emphasis upon the necessity for "bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ," (II. Cor. 10:5) as the Bible commands. It shows that the cause of all disease and sin is mental, and not physical, and that both sickness and sin are destroyed by the evangelization of the human mentality with truth and love. It teaches without any reservation that the truth taught and practiced by Jesus, when understood and applied, is sufficient without drugs or any material means to heal the sick and regenerate the sinner, and Christian Scientists everywhere are engaged daily in demonstrating and proving this to be true.

Every student of religion should begin to give heed to what the Bible teaches concerning the importance of looking to the mental rather than to the physical for deliverance from human discord. We read in Romans viii. 6, 7, "To be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace. Because the carnal mind is enmity against God; for it is not subject to the law of God, neither, indeed, can be." Again in Philippians ii. 5 it is said, "Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus;" and in Romans xii. 2, "Be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind."

These significant statements from the Scriptures leave no room for doubt as to the cause of sin, disease, and death or their cure. The carnal mind is nothing more or less than the unregenerated human mind. It is the human mind in its natural state when filled with hatred, selfishness, deceit, dishonesty, and other evil qualities, and with superstition and false beliefs. These evil and erroneous mental qualities result in sin, disease, and death, and in all human discord.

The command is to get rid of erroneous mental qualities, and to have in us "the mind which was also in Christ Jesus," for in his mind there was not a single sinful quality, nor any superstition or false religious belief. Thus the human mind is renewed by the destruction of erroneous and sinful mental qualities, and the substitution in their place of qualities that inhere in the mind of the Master.

As this renewing process goes on, sickness, suffering, and discordant conditions begin to disappear, and when it is finished, and every mortal thought has been brought into subjection to Christ, then man will be transformed from a sinning, suffering mortal into a state of peace and harmony. The carnal mind with its sin and superstition produces the conditions that lead to death, while to be spiritually minded, that is to have the mind that was in Christ Jesus, "is life and peace." Christian Science teaches that this is the precise process by which human beings are saved from sickness and sin.

It will thus be seen that Christian Science healing in every case is spiritual, and results from the operation of Truth or divine Principle in human consciousness, and not from the action of one human mind upon another; nor from human will, nor from hypnotism, nor from mental suggestion.

To summarize the matter in a single sentence, it can be said that Christian Science healing is accomplished through the activity of right thinking and right living, and in no other way can one demonstrate the Principle that heals.

HONEST SKEPTICISM ABOUT HEALING BY SPIRITUAL MEANS

Although the healing of physical and mental diseases by spiritual means was widely practiced, both in Old Testament and New Testament times, and was expressly commanded by Jesus, and, although Christian Science during the last 50 years has actually healed in this way large numbers of people from all kinds of physical and mental diseases, there are still a great many people who honestly find it difficult to understand how it is possible for the sick to be healed without drugs, and entirely by spiritual means. Even among those who profess to believe in the Bible and in the omnipotence of God, there are many who have honest doubts that the power of God is sufficient or available to deliver from sickness, and these doubts often prevent the effort to gain an understanding of the way by which spiritual healing is accomplished.

To all such can be said that Jesus healed the sick without drugs, and, what is more important to us, he taught other people how to do so, thus proving that his method of healing physical disease by spiritual means could be taught to others, and understood and practiced by them.

As the disciples walked up and down the country with Jesus, listening to his explanations of spiritual truth, and watching him apply this truth to human needs as he healed the leper, the lame, the deaf, the blind, whom he met by the wayside, they began to understand for the first time that divine Love is adequate to meet every human need, and that Jesus has come to teach the way whereby every one might learn how to prove it.

Some of the disciples seemed to grasp this truth and the manner of its demonstration very slowly, but to them all there finally came a time when Jesus considered that they had made sufficient progress to prove it for themselves. He then sent them forth with the command that they heal the sick, cleanse the lepers and raise the dead, and the Bible records that they were able to do so.

Later these same disciples taught the Principle of spiritual healing which they had learned from Jesus to their own disciples, and history shows that on down through a period of about ten generations the healing of the sick by spiritual means continued to be a part of the regular ministry of the Christian church, and that the dead were raised during the first and second centuries. Moses and the prophets also healed the sick and raised the dead and did many other wonderful works in demonstration of the power of spirit to meet human needs, and the Old Testament is filled with such instances.

It will thus be seen that the knowledge of spiritual truth, and the method of its application to deliver people from sickness, sin, and every kind of evil human condition has reappeared upon the earth at many times, and it is claimed for Christian Science that it is the reappearance in our own generation of the understanding of the same spiritual law that was known and understood in part by Moses and the prophets, and which was perfectly understood and demonstrated by Jesus, and by him taught to his disciples. There is no mystery about it, and the results produced by Christian Science are the results which have always followed, and must necessarily follow, from the apprehension and demonstration of spiritual truth. Christian Science is nothing more nor less than a return to primitive Christianity, and every one who turns to it fairly and honestly will find in it that which will satisfy his spiritual aspirations and meet his human needs.

MRS. EDDY'S DISCOVERY OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Mrs. Eddy is acknowledged to be the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, and many people ask what it is that she has discovered. In reply it can be said that she has discovered the Law of Spirit which is Spiritual Truth.

In the material realm many material laws have been discovered. Sir Isaac Newton, for instance, observed the movements of material bodies, and conceived the idea that such movements were governed by a law which he afterwards discovered and named the law of gravation. This law cannot be seen with the physical eyes, but its existence can be proved in other ways. Likewise, Marconi gained the idea that other laws existed, and he said that if he could discover it he would be able to transmit messages by its agency from one part of the earth to another without any material wires. That law has always existed and has always operated, but it was not until it was discovered that it became available for human use. It cannot be seen by the human eye, but anyone may now learn how to utilize it.

In much the same way there was born in the consciousness of Mrs. Eddy the idea that there exists a law of spirit. She had observed that sometimes great suffering and distress were produced by material laws, and that even whole communities were devastated and destroyed by their operation, hence she came to the conclusion that a God who possesses infinite wisdom and goodness could not operate through laws that produce both good and evil. She, therefore, came to the conclusion that God is governing His children and His universe through spiritual laws and not through material laws.

Mrs. Eddy also studied the miracles in the Old and New Testaments, and came to the inevitable conclusion that all of those transactions were correlated by means of an underlying spiritual law that had been known and understood by the men who wrought them, and she said that if she could discover the law it would be found to operate in the same manner now as in Bible times; that it would be a healing law, and would now heal people of sickness and sin and every evil human condition the same as then.

This idea grew and expanded in her consciousness until it became the impelling motive of her entire life. In the year 1866 she discovered the law of spirit, and named it Christian Science. After waiting nine years, during which time she subjected the Principle that she had discovered to the broadest practical tests in healing sickness and other forms of human discord, she published a statement of Christian Science in a book which she entitled "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." This book is now everywhere recognized as the only text-book of Christian Science. A great religious movement has formed around its teachings, which in one generation has girdled the earth with its churches. The spread of Christian Science has been phenomenal, and in every case its growth has resulted from the healing of the sick. Every adherent of Christian Science has actually been healed of some sickness, disease or sinful appetite, and most of them have been healed of many such conditions. These facts are easily verified, and are worthy of very serious consideration.

SPIRITUAL LAW

Mrs. Eddy discovered the law of Spirit as truly as Sir Isaac Newton discovered the law of gravitation, and this fact should be thoroughly understood. Just as Newton discovered that the movements of material bodies were regulated and governed by this material law, so Mrs. Eddy discovered the Principle that governs the entire universe, including every detail in the lives of men. That supreme, creative, governing, omnipresent Mind or Principle, is God, the only Cause, the only Creator, the only Ruler of man and the universe.

When we watch water flowing over the land we see that without hesitation or delay it always selects the low places. All fresh water is continually striving to reach the sea, where it will be at rest. In choosing its course it measures the topography of the ground more accurately and more quickly than the engineer could do with his instruments. No embodied mind is present to tell it where to go, but there is an unerring, invisible law everywhere present directing its movement, and always guiding it in the true course.

If such law exists to guide the water in its movement toward the sea, how much more certain it is that equally perfect spiritual law exists to guide the footsteps of tired and discouraged human beings out of the wilderness of sickness, failure and sin into the kingdom of peace.

The Bible tells us that such a law exists and is operating for our benefit. In Psalm xxxvii. 23 we read, "The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord." Again, in Romans viii. 28, "All things work together for good to them that love God," and in Romans, viii. 2, "For the law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death."

What a sense of security comes to one when he realizes that there is really a law of good operating that will guide his footsteps as truly as the law of gravitation guides the water. And what a sense of peace comes from the assurance that there is an infinite, overruling Mind that governs everything in the universe from the least to the greatest, and causes "all things to work together for good."

In each case, however, a condition is attached. One must desire to be a good man, and must love God, otherwise the law of good does not operate for him. To attain goodness, one must think and live as nearly as he can in accordance with spiritual truth; one's motives and aims must be honest, and his desires unselfish. In this way the connection is established between his consciousness and the law, and then the law operates through him and in his behalf. If he is an evil man, that is, if he thinks and lives erroneously, such wrong thinking and living separate his consciousness from the law of good, so that the law cannot then guide his footsteps or make everything work together for good for him.

WHAT BRINGS GOOD OR EVIL INTO HUMAN EXPERIENCE

Outside of Christian Science very few people have ever reasoned out the question to their own satisfaction as to where good and evil come from, and still fewer have even a satisfactory theory as to how good may be secured or evil avoided in actual human experience.

All through the centuries there has been a widespread belief that good and evil come as the result of luck or chance, but this belief is necessarily incorrect.

Among all polytheists, or those who believe in many gods, there is the belief that some of the gods send good and that others send evil, and they seek to propitiate the latter by sacrifices and rites, believing that in this way alone they can escape from evil.

Among monotheists, or those who believe there is but one God, there is the belief that the one God creates and sends both good and evil. This belief, however, involves so many impossible contradictions that it has led actually to the belief in the existence of an evil being called "devil," who is supposed to create and send evil. Thus to escape the belief that God sends both good and evil, those who call themselves monotheists are really polytheists, for they actually believe in a God of good; and in an evil power, or devil. This in turn makes it necessary for them to determine in belief the sphere of activity and the relative power of each. Since the Bible declares, however, that God is omnipotent, that is, that He has all power, monotheists have come generally to believe that such power as the devil is supposed to possess has been conferred upon him by God, and that God permits the devil to send evil in the form of sickness, sorrow, sin, and death, to afflict and destroy human beings.

Without going further into the matter than merely to state the case, it will thus be seen that there is much confusion of belief among Christians and other monotheists concerning the nature and origin of both good and evil and as to what causes their activity in human experience, and until this is corrected by positive knowledge it will be impossible to deal with the subject intelligently, or to think about it acurately.

Christian Science shows that all good comes to man from God through the operation of His laws, and that evil originates in the human carnal mind, which is "enmity against God." Evil is not an entity. It has no kingdom and no kind. It has no mind, no presence, and no laws. The only power it can ever exercise is what it derives from human belief in it, and human acceptance of it.

Since God is infinite good He has knowledge of good and of nothing else. He could not possibly have knowledge of evil, for evil does not exist in the spiritual universe, and only exists in the carnal mind. It has been well said that if every one would quit sinning there would be no more sin. As human consciousness is evangelized by truth and love, sin disappears.

There is no such thing as an angry God waiting to smite you for sin, for God has no knowledge of sin in any form. Hence it follows that people are not punished for sin,—they are punished by sin, and when the sin is destroyed and put away out of the human mind, the punishment stops, but as long as the sin remains it will whip and punish the sinner.

Thus the forgiveness of sin consists in the destruction of sin, and the sin exists nowhere but in the carnal human mind. The belief that God pardons sin merely because you ask Him to do so, without turning from the sin yourself and putting it away from you, is foolish self-deception.

People ask how God can destroy sin when He knows nothing of sin and does not even know that it exists. The answer is plain. He destroys it just as the sun destroys darkness which it never sees. When the light appears the darkness disappears. Good and evil cannot mingle any more than light and darkness can mingle. One vanishes before the other.

ATONEMENT

Any consideration of the subject of sin necessarily involves an investigation of the whole subject of the atonement, in order to find out how the atonement operates to deliver the individual from the consequences of sin.

All along down through the centuries people have been taught the doctrine of the fall of man. It was asserted that, after the creation, God's children had wandered off into sin, and had gone astray. Because of their transgression it was declared that God punished them in this world with all sorts of afflictions, and that after they died they went to hell, where they must suffer indescribable torment through the endless ages of eternity.

In order to rescue humanity from this awful condition it was pointed out that some extraordinary thing must be done. In this behalf it was declared that God had one Son who had never transgressed, or committed any wrong, and that the only thing that would propitiate God would be for this one perfect Son to be subjected to every humiliation, every suffering, and finally to be put to death, and that after he had thus suffered and died, God would be satisfied, and that thereafter His attitude towards His erring children would change.

Therefore, humanity has been taught for many centuries that it was the function of the atonement to reconcile God to man.

Christian Science finds it impossible to take this view of the atonement. The Bible declares that God is unchanging. In Malachi iii. 6, we read, "I am the Lord. I change not." The atonement, therefore, could not change the attitude of God towards His children. That infinite love which He had for them in the beginning has remained always the same. He was not incensed or offended at them in the beginning, and since He has never changed, it follows that He has never been incensed or offended at them.

Christian Science shows that it could not possibly be the function of the atonement to reconcile God to man, for God does not need to be reconciled, and cannot be changed, but that it is the true function of the atonement to reconcile man to God.

If one will approach the study of the atonement from this viewpoint it will unfold in his consciousness as a practical and helpful thing. God cannot change, but man needs to change. He needs to learn how to get out of the wilderness of sickness, failure, and sin, and how to find his way to God. Jesus came as the great way-shower, to teach human beings how to do this. There was nothing mystical about his ministry or its purpose. It was entirely practical. He came to teach people how to get rid of sin, disease, and death, and how to find God. He did not come to help God to find man, nor to show God how to be kind and loving.

It, therefore, follows that since Jesus came as the way-shower there is something for us to do in order to make the atonement operative in our behalf. It is not alone sufficient for us to say that we believe that Jesus was the Son of God, and that he suffered and died on the cross. Something more than this is necessary. We must follow the way that he has shown; we must learn the truth that he taught, and must demonstrate it to meet our human needs as he demonstrated it and commanded his followers to do; we must incorporate his life in ours, by exemplifying the love that he manifested. In this way alone can the atonement become operative for us. Through our continuing efforts to follow in his way needed changes take place in us. We get rid of superstition and sin, our consciousness is evangelized by truth and love, and we are thus brought into at-one-ment with God who all the while remains unchanging good.

The belief that the atonement changes God and makes it possible for Him to save man loses sight of the changes that man must make in himself before he is fit to be saved. It is not the material blood of Jesus shed on the cross that saves us from the consequences of sin, but living the life that he lived, and demonstrating the truth that he taught, does save us, not only from sin, but also from sickness and from every kind of human discord.

THE MAN JESUS

In Christian Science we are taught to differentiate between Jesus and Christ. Jesus was the human man, born of Mary: Christ was the Divine Man, the Son of God. It is only as this difference becomes clear to us that we can begin to understand the life and works of the man, Jesus. In John viii. 56-59 we may read what throws much light on this subject. Jesus said, "Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day; he saw it and was glad. Then said the Jews unto him, Thou art not yet fifty years old, and hast thou seen Abraham? Jesus said unto them, Verily, Verily, I say unto you, before Abraham was, I am. Then took they up stones to cast at him: but Jesus hid himself, and went out of the temple, going through the midst of them, and so passed by."

When Jesus said, "Before Abraham was, I am," he referred to his real self—the Christ. Had he meant that the material flesh and blood man which they there saw with their physical eyes had existed before Abraham, his statement could not have been true, for that material body was actually less than fifty years old. His statement was a solemn declaration of the divinity and eternality of the Christ—the real man—who is and must be the Son of God. The Jews did not understand him. Because of their materiality they had no comprehension of the spiritual man made in the image and likeness of God. The only kind of man they could comprehend was the material man—the Adam-man—who is not and never can be the Son of God.

In Christian Science we learn that Jesus was human, but Christ was divine. We worship the invisible, spiritual Christ as the Son of God, and we love and reverence Jesus as the man who taught the Christ Truth, and who revealed the spiritual man by his life and his love.

The following quotation from "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" will be most helpful: "Jesus was the highest human concept of the perfect man," page 482, line 19. "Jesus was born of Mary. Christ is the true idea voicing good, the divine message from God to man speaking to human consciousness," page 332, lines 9 to 11. "Jesus demonstrated Christ; he proved that Christ is the divine idea of God— the Holy Ghost, or Comforter, revealing the Divine Principle, Love, and leading into all truth," pages 332, lines 19 to 22.

Christian Scientists, therefore are not looking for the second coming of the man, Jesus. His work was finished when he ascended so high into the realm of Spirit that the people could no longer see him as a material man. The Christ Truth, however, is here now and always, continually knocking at the door of every human consciousness, seeking to comfort those who are in distress, to supply the needs of those who are in want, to heal those who are sick, to lift the burdens from those who are heavy laden, and thus to perform the office of mediator by bringing mankind into relationship with God. This Evangel is the Christ, the eternal, ever present Comforter.

John said, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God." (John i. 1, 2.) The Word is the eternal Christ Truth, and not a material personality.

All who believe that flesh and blood are divine, should read what the Bible says, "Now this I say, brethren, flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God." (I. Cor. xv. 50.)

MAN

Sooner or later every one must learn the truth about man. When one asks himself, who is man? what is he? where does he come from? is he spiritual, or is he material? many channels for thought are opened. Upon the correct answer to these questions will depend the solution of every human problem.

Every one has read the two differing accounts of the creation in the Bible. In the first chapter of Genesis we are told that God created man in His own image, and after His own likeness, and that He made him good. In the second chapter of Genesis, however, we find the allegorical account of how God came to this earth and made man out of the dust of the ground. Then follows the story of Adam and Eve, and the garden of Eden. We also read that a deep sleep fell upon Adam, and then that sin appeared and brother murdered brother, and so, from that time until now, the man made of dust has been a sinner and has been at enmity against God.

In view of all this it becomes vitally important that we find out the truth about man. Was man made in the image and likeness of God, and hence created a spiritual being, or was he made out of the dust of the ground as a material being?

Christian Science accepts the first account of the creation as true, and insists that man is spiritual, and not material. This makes it necessary for Christian Science to explain the matter, and to make plain how it is possible for man to be wholly spiritual when we seem to see him as flesh and blood with our actual physical eyes. Christian Science does this, and makes the matter perfectly clear by showing that the material man is nothing more or less than the carnal mind's false concept of man.

The carnal human mind is entirely material hence, it "is enmity against God," because God is Spirit and Spirit and matter are opposite. The carnal mind is composed of the aggregated beliefs founded upon the testimony of the five physical senses, which senses are wholly material, hence, the carnal mind being material cannot comprehend nor cognize the things of Spirit.

It is these material elements composing the human mind that cause it to see everything as material. Being material it thinks in terms of matter, and is incapable of thinking in terms of Spirit. By an inevitable reversal it reduces everything to the dead level of matter in order to comprehend it.

It is due to this materiality that the human mind is incapable of thinking of God wholly as Spirit, and, therefore, in its material belief, it reverses the nature and character of God, and converts Him into a material man, seated upon a material throne up in the sky. Likewise, because of this same material element, the human mind is incapable of thinking of the kingdom of God as a spiritual state of consciousness, which Jesus declared "is within you," and transforms it in belief into a material place somewhere in the sky, with trappings of material splendor such as one would expect to find in the palaces of men.

Since the human mind is prevented by its own materiality from even comprehending God as Spirit and the kingdom of Heaven as a spiritual state of consciousness, it is equally incapable of thinking of man as a spiritual being. By reason of the same spiritual reversal it thinks of man as material, and hence sees him as such.

But no matter how sincerely people may believe that God is a magnified man, seated upon a material throne, and having a material place called Heaven, such belief does not make it true. God is Spirit, and His universe is wholly aspiritual. There is not one material element in Him nor in anything that He created. He did not create matter in any form, nor did He create a material man. God created everything spiritually and not materially, and the only kind of man created by Him was the perfect spiritual man, made in His own image and likeness, precisely as described in the first chapter of Genesis.

The Adam-man is not the image of God, and it is nowhere stated in the second account of the creation in the second chapter of Genesis that the Adam-man was made in God's image or likeness, or that he was made perfect. Those statements are to be found in the first chapter, and are used in relation to the real man. But in spite of this, people have gone on believing that the Bible taught that Adam was made in God's image.

Christian Science is the only system of teaching that I know anything about that even makes an attempt to explain the difference between man and the Adam-man, and it does explain it and makes it perfectly plain, by pointing out, as has already been said, that the Adam-man is merely the false, material mis-concept of man. It is as though one were to look through green eyeglasses. As long as he did so, everything would appear to be green. If he were to try to remove the green from an object he could not do so, for the reason that the green was not in the object, though appearing to be there, but was in the lens through which he looked at it. The only thing necessary for him to do in order to translate the entire green universe back into its normal aspect, would be merely to take off the green lenses.

In precisely the same way the material universe and material man are translated back into the spiritual, where in fact they have always been, by merely taking off the material eyeglasses through which we have looked at them. If it were conceivable that one could now rid himself of every material element in his mentality, and of every sin and false belief, so that nothing remained in his consciousness except the spiritualized thought, he would not then see his fellow man as material, but would see him for what he really is, namely, the perfect spiritual child of God.

MATTER

From the foregoing consideration of the subject of man, and of the difference between spiritual man and the material man, it is obvious that there are certain questions concerning the nature character of matter that may be examined with much profit.

Since the material man is only the carnal mind's mis-concept of man, it follows that matter has no entity, and is in every case nothing but material thought objected. Christian Science shows that "there is no life, truth, intelligence, nor substance in matter," Science and Health, page 468, lines 9 and 10, and that, "Matter has no sensation," idid., 485, 3. Everything in the objective world, which appears to human sense as matter, is merely the visible manifestation of material thought, formed in the material or carnal mind, and cognized by the physical senses as a material thing. If these statements concerning matter be true it will be seen at a glance that they will explain many phenomena in human experience which hitherto have been unexplainable. That they are true is now settled absolutely and conclusively, as will be seen.

When Mrs. Eddy first made the discovery that matter in every form has no intelligence, life, sensation, or substance, but is merely the false mental concept of the material or carnal mind, her statements were not accepted as true by physical scientists. They declared that matter was real substance. They asserted that every object, whether it be a star, a flower, a rock, or the human body, was composed of atoms brought together and held together under varying conditions, and that the atom was material. Hence, they said that since the starting point of matter was the material atom, matter must of necessity be substance.

Mrs. Eddy took no pains to defend her statements upon the subject. She had seen the truth about it and, knowing that it was the truth, she was quite content to let the statement of her discovery go into consciousness, well knowing that in the end the truth would prevail. It is most interesting, therefore, to observe what has taken place since then. Within recent years a physical scientist discovered that the atom is not the starting point of matter, and that the atom is itself composed of electrons. When asked to state the nature and character of the electron, he said that it was energy, which is not material substance. Since then the physicists have come out frankly and fairly and now say that an inquiry concerning the nature and character of the electron should be referred to the meatphysician, and that the whole subject belongs to the domain of metaphysics and not physics.

The far-reaching effect of this is at once apparent, for it frankly admits that the starting point of matter is not material, but mental. It is asserted that every object in the material world starts with the electron, and they frankly admit that the electron belongs to the metaphysical and not to the physical realm. In commenting upon this matter the New York Times has called attention, in a leading editorial, to the fact that the physical scientists have now confirmed the statements of Christian Science concerning matter, and it is true that physical scientists no longer attack Christian Science on this point.

CAUSE AND CURE OF DISEASE

The importance of this cannot be overestimated. All sin, disease, and death come from the belief of life, intelligence, sensation, and it now seems to be settled, that there is no life in matter, that it has no intelligence, and is not substance, then it follows that all material theories concerning disease, and the method of solving all human problems, will have to be changed from a material to a spiritual basis. If matter is itself merely a thing of thought objectified, it follows that disease in whatever form, is also merely the objectification of diseased beliefs upon the human body, and that such beliefs originate in the carnal mind, and not in the body, but are manifested on the body, but are manifested on the body only after they are formulated in the material or carnal mind. If this be true, and it is true beyond all possible question, it then follows that the correct way to treat disease is not through matter, nor by giving material remedies and drugs to the body, but by destroying the images of disease out of the human mind.

Every one must see at a glance that disease is not itself an entity. It has no mind, is not intelligence, volition, nor presence. Disease is neither self-created nor was it created by God. It originates in the first instance in the carnal human mind in the form of diseased thought, and is then objectified on the body by the material beliefs of that same carnal mind. The true way to cure it, therefore, is to give the human mind something that will neutralize and destroy the disease producing qualities and beliefs. The thing that does this is the Christ Truth which Christian Science brings to the human mind, and in this Science brings to the human mind, and in this way Christian Science has healed very many people from all kinds of diseases.

JESUS KNEW THERE WAS NO SUBSTANCE IN MATTER

Jesus knew that there was no substance in matter, and he knew it so perfectly that he walked through solid doors and walls. He knew what was true about matter, namely, that it is only the manifested belief of the material, carnal mind, and since he did not have that material mind, matter did not appear to him as substance. His consciousness was spiritualized. He knew that the only substance is Spirit, but because of the material element in their consciousness the people were unable to see or comprehend Spirit as substance. They could only think of matter as substance, and, therefore, to them, matter appeared as substance.

Knowing that there was no substance in matter, he knew that man was not material. Mrs. Eddy pointed out many years ago in Science and Health that Jesus saw the real man where mortals saw the mortal man, and that his true view healed the sick. The more one ponders over this statement the more it becomes apparent that it is necessarily true. When there came to Jesus the man who had been born blind, and who had grown from infancy to mature years without the perfect organs of sight, Jesus healed him instantly. He looked through the material veil and saw the real man, who, in every case, is perfect. Jesus knew that God had never created one of his children without sight. God never made an imperfect man. Man being perfect has perfect spiritual senses, and by seeing the perfect man, Jesus pulled away the mask, and allowed the perfect condition to appear. When the paralytic was brought to him, Jesus, by seeing the real man, pulled away the mask created by the material beliefs of the carnal mind, thus allowing the real condition of harmony and perfect being to appear and the man was instantly healed. Since the real man is perfect in every case, when the imperfect material beliefs are destroyed by the operation of the Christ Truth human beings cannot fail to manifest improved conditions.

Jesus also knew that since man was not material and did not live in matter, he could not die in matter. He knew this so clearly his body had been in the tomb four days. his body had been in the real man, being spiritual, Jesus knew that the real man, being spiritual, can never die, for God is his life, so that when he stood before the tomb of Lazarus he knew that the only thing that had taken place there was that certain human beings, who were governed by the carnal mind, had accepted a changed belief concerning Lazarus. They believed that he had lived in matter and was material, and hence that he had died in matter. Jesus looked through the mask and saw the real man who was alive all of the time, and by seeing the real man, Jesus destroyed the false concept, and thus made it possible for the real condition of life to appear. Having seen the real man, who was alive every instant, all that Jesus needed to do way to say, "Lazarus, come forth," and he came forth, alive.

MAN IS GOVERNED BY SPIRITUAL LAW

Jesus also knew what was true about law. He knew that the only law that has any legitimate authority over man is the law of Spirit. He likewise knew that the carnal human mind believes that matter possesses power and intelligence apart from God, and, therefore, that matter has power to make laws to govern human beings. He desired to teach mankind the truth about this, and, for his purpose, he selected what is called in the present day, the law of gravitation. He walked on the water in strict opposition to the law of gravitation. He knew that the carnal human mind, because of its materiality, was incapable of comprehending spiritual law, and could only conceive of law as created by matter. He knew that the so-called law of gravitation was the carnal mind's false concept of law, and that this counterfeit mind believes that law is material for precisely the same reason that it believes that God is a material personality, sitting upon a material throne, and that Heaven is a material place. All of the works of Jesus were done in opposition to material laws. He proved that the law of Spirit is supreme and has power to annul every material law, and it was this knowledge that gave him power to walk on the water, to heal the sick, and raise the dead, contrary to material laws.

Christian Science asks those who believe in the reality and power of material laws, from what source does matter derive its power to make laws? Since matter has neither life, intelligence, nor volition how can it make laws? Has God abdicated from His high position as the governor of the universe, and turned over to insensible matter the power to make laws that shall govern and destroy His own children? Manifestly not. This theory is neither rational nor probable. Yet the human carnal mind is so material that people go right on blindly believing that material laws have more power to destroy them than God has to save them. In spite of wide difference of beliefs as to what are material laws, when once a person believes something to be a material law it becomes so important in his estimation as to cause him to think that God Himself must act in obedience to it.

What, then, is the truth about these so-called material laws? Christian Science shows that God's universe is governed entirely by spiritual law, and that there are no other laws in reality. Material laws are nothing more nor less than material beliefs emanating from the material or carnal mind, which is opposed to God and is "enmity against God." They are not laws at all, for when they are examined under the light of Science, they are found to be only laws of material belief, and when the belief is corrected by spiritual truth that which appeared to be material law disappeared. Whenever a person believes a thing to be a material law it will bind him as long as his belief lasts just the same as if it were a real law, while others who do not believe or fear it are not governed by it. The only power possessed by material laws is the power that comes from erring human belief in them. If every person in the world should cease believing in the power of material laws, through the understanding of their falsity and of the supremacy of the laws of spirit, as Jesus understood, all material laws would disappear, and humanity would instantly be emancipated from the suffering and death which they produce. Sooner or later this understanding must come to every one. Christian Science is teaching and helping people to rise above their fears and material beliefs by giving to them an understanding of the omnipotence of Spirit, and, as they learn, their human conditions improve.

MAN IS NOW IMMORTAL

The belief that man is now material, but that his immortality will appear after the death of his physical body, is rapidly giving place to a better understanding. It is beginning to become tolerably clear to many people that death is not the doorway through which human beings pass from a material state of existance into the kingdom of Heaven.

St. Paul taught and declared that death is an enemy that can and will be destroyed. Enoch got rid of his physical body without dying. Elijah did the same. Obviously they destroyed and got rid of every material and erroneous mental quality. This evangelization went on until there was nothing left in their consciousness but the spiritualized thought. They brought every material thought into obedience to Christ, and when the last mortal thought had thus been conquered and destroyed there was nothing of the carnal mind left in their consciousness to throw a material concept over them. People were then no longer able to see them as material men. They literally walked with God, as the Bible states, for material beliefs of the carnal mind no longer intervened to separate them from Him.

Jesus submitted to the death of his body on the cross in order that he might be the Wayshower. He had already raised from the dead, Lazarus, and the daughter of Jairus, and the son of the widow of Nain, but he wanted to go further and prove for the benefit of mankind that death is not a divine necessity and that it is possible for one to conquer it for himself through his own understanding of the law of Life. He wanted to prove that man is now immortal and that his immortality is brought to light not by the death of the physical body but by demonstrating the power of Spirit. He, therefore, resuscitated his own body, after it had been in the tomb until the third day. He brought it back and exhibited it to hundreds of people, so that there might not be any question or dispute about it. Thereafter he got rid of his body

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT)
State of California)

I, HIRAM W. JOHNSON, Governor of the State of California, do hereby proclaim that a general election will be held throughout said State on Tuesday, The Seventh Day of November, 1916, at which the following offices are to be filled.

Thirteen electors of President and Vice President of the United States;

United States Senator;

Members of the House of Representatives, from each of the Eleven Congressional Districts in the State;

State Senator from each of the following Twenty Senatorial Districts in the State: First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth Districts; and also State Senator from the Eighteenth Senatorial District for the unexpired term of D. J. Behan, deceased;

Member of the Assembly from each of the Eighty Assembly Districts in the State;

Judges of the Superior Court in the respective counties of Santa Clara, San Bernardino, Tulare, San Francisco, Stanislaus, Glenn, Solano, Riverside, Kern, Alameda, Colusa and Los Angeles, the number to be elected to such office in each of said counties in which such election is to be held, both for the regular term thereof and for the unexpired term thereof, being such as is prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this State;

Also such state, county, township, district or other offices as are provided by law to be filled at such election.

I also proclaim, in pursuance of the provisions of section 10 of Chapter 404, Statutes of 1915, that at said election there will be submitted to the vote of the electors the following act of the Legislature providing for the issuance of bonds of the State for the purposes therein specified:

STATE HIGHWAYS ACT OF 1915

CHAPTER 404.

An act authorizing the acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance and control of the uncompleted portions of the system of state highways prescribed and contemplated by an act entitled "An act authorizing the construction, acquisition, maintenance and control of a system of state highways in the State of California; specifying the work, fixing the payments to be made by counties for moneys expended therein; providing for the issuance and sale of state bonds to create a fund for the construction and acquisition of such system; creating a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds; and providing for the submission of this act to a vote of the people," approved March 22, 1909, and approved, ratified and adopted by the people of the State of California at the general election held in the month of November, A. D., 1910 and known and cited as the "State Highways Act," and certain extentions therefrom; specifying the work, fixing the payments to be made by counties for moneys expended therein; providing for the issuance and sale of state bonds to create a fund for the construction and acquisition of such system; creating a revolving fund to be used by the state department of engineering for the purposes of this act; creating a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds; and providing for the submission of this act to a vote of the people.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Section 1. The fund created for the construction and acquisition of a system of state highways by an act entitled "An act authorizing the construction, acquisition, maintenance and control of a system of state highways in the State of California; specifying the work, fixing the payments to be made by counties for moneys expended therein; providing for the issuance and sale of state bonds to create a fund for the construction and acquisition of such system; creating a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds; and providing for the submission of this act to a vote of the people," approved March 22, 1909, and approved, ratified and adopted by the people of the State of California at the general election held in the month of November, A. D. 1910, and known and cited as the "State Highways Act," being inadequate to fully carry out the objects of said act, the uncompleted portions of said system prescribed by said "State Highways Act" and certain extensions therefrom hereinafter specified shall be constructed, improved and acquired as and in the manner provided by law by the department of engineering of said state at a cost not to exceed fifteen million dollars. For the purpose of providing for the payment of the cost of the construction, improvement or acquisition necessary for and in completing said system of said highways as supplementing the fund created by said "State Highways Act," the State of California is hereby authorized to incur an indebtedness in the manner provided by this act in the sum of fifteen million dollars.

Immediately after the issuance of the proclamation of the governor, as provided in section eleven of this act, the treasurer of the state shall prepare fifteen thousand suitable bonds of the State of California in the denomination of one thousand dollars each, to be numbered from 1 to 15,000 inclusive, and to bear the date of the third day of July, 1917. The total issue of said bonds shall not exceed the sum of fifteen million dollars and they shall bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum from the date of issuance thereof. The said bonds and the interest thereon shall be payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of value either at the office of the treasurer of said state or, at the option of the holder, at the fiscal agency for the State of California in the city of New York in the state of New York, at the times and in the manner following, to wit: The first three hundred seventy-five of said bonds shall be due and payable on the third day of July, 1923, and three hundred seventy-five of said bonds in consecutive numerical order shall be due and payable on the third day of July in each and every year thereafter until and including the third day of July, 1962. The interest accruing on all of said bonds that shall be sold shall be payable either at the office of the treasurer of the state or at said fiscal agency, as the holder may elect, on the third day of January and the third day of July of each and every year after the sale of the same. The interest on all bonds issued and sold shall cease on the day of their maturity and the said bonds so issued and sold shall on the day of their maturity be paid as herein provided and canceled by the treasurer of said state. All bonds remaining unsold shall, at the date of the maturity thereof be by the treasurer of the state canceled and destroyed. All bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be signed by the governor of this state, countersigned by the state controller and endorsed by the state treasurer, and the said bonds shall be so signed, countersigned and endorsed by the officers who are in office on the third day of July, 1917, and each of said bonds shall have the great seal of the State of California impressed thereon. The said bonds signed, coutnersigned, endorsed and sealed as herein provided, when sold, shall be and constitute a valid and binding obligation upon the State of California, though the sale thereof be made at a date or dates after the person so signing, countersigning and endorsing, or either of them, shall have ceased to be the incumbents of said office or offices.

Sec. 2. Appended to each of said bonds there shall be interest coupons so attached that the same may be detached without injury to or mutilation of said bond. The said coupons shall be consecutively numbered and shall bear the lithographed signature of the state treasurer who shall be in office on the third day of July, 1917. No interest shall be paid on any of said bonds for such time as may intervene between the date of said bond and the date of sale thereof, unless such accrued interest shall have been, by the purchaser of said bond, paid to the state at the time of such sale.

Sec. 3. The legislature shall provide by appropriation sufficient money to defray all expenses that shall be incurred by the state treasurer in the preparation of said bonds and in the advertising of the sale thereof, as in this act provided.

Sec. 4. When the bonds authorized by this act to be issued shall have been signed, countersigned, endrosed and sealed as in section one provided, the state treasurer shall sell the same in such parcels and numbers as the governor of the state shall direct, to the highest bidder for cash. The governor of the state shall issue to the state treasurer such direction immediately after being requested so to do, through and by a resolution duly adopted and passed by a majority vote of the advisory board of the department of engineering. Said resolution shall specify the amount of money which, in the judgment of said advisory board, shall be required at such time, and the governor of the state shall direct the state treasurer to sell such number of said bonds as may be required to raise said amount of money and that said bonds shall be sold in consecutive numerical order commencing with the first three hundred seventy-five thereof. The state treasurer shall not accept any bid which is less than the par value of the bond plus the interest which has accrued thereon between the date of sale and the last preceding interest maturity date. The state treasurer may at the time and place fixed by him for said sale continue such sale as to the whole or any part of the bonds offered to such time and place as he may at the time of such continuance designate. Before offering any of said bonds for sale, the said treasurer shall detach therefrom all coupons which have matured or will mature before the date fixed for such sale. The state treasurer shall give notice of the time and place of sale by publication in two newspapers published in the city and county of San Francisco and in one newspaper published in the city of Oakland, and in one newspaper published in the city of Los Angeles and in one newspaper published in the city of Sacramento once a week for four weeks next preceding the date fixed for such sale. In addition to the notice last above provided for, the state treasurer may give such further notice as he may deem advisable, but the expenses and cost of such additional notice shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars for each sale so advertised.

There is hereby created in and for the state treasury a fund to be known and designated as the "Second State Highway Fund," and immediately after such sale of bonds the treasurer of the state shall pay into the state treasury and cause to be placed in said second state highway fund the total amount received for said bonds, except such amount as may have been paid as accrued interest thereon. The amount that shall have been paid at such sale as accrued interest on the bonds sold shall be by the treasurer of the state, immediately after such sale, paid into the treasury of the state and placed in the "Second State Highway Interest and Sinking Fund," which is hereby created.

Of the moneys placed in the said second state highway fund, pursuant to the provisions of this section, the sum of twelve million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby made available, and shall be used exclusively for the acquisition of rights of way for and the acquisition, construction and improvement of the uncompleted portions of the system of state highways prescribed by said "State Highways Act." And of said moneys so placed in said second state highway fund, the sum of three million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby made available and shall be used exclusively for the acquisition of rights of way for, and the acquisition, construction and improvement of certain extensions from said system of state highways prescribed by said "State Highways Act" as follows: An extension connecting the interior and coast trunk lines in northern California through Trinity and Humboldt counties by the most direct and practical route; an extension connecting the San Joaquin valley trunk line at a point between the city of Merced in Merced county, and the city of Madera, in Madera county, with the coast trunk line at or near the city of Gilroy in Santa Clara county, through Pacheco pass, by the most direct and practical route; an extension of the Mariposa county state highway lateral to or near the railway station El Portal, in Mariposa county; an extension connecting the San Joaquin valley trunk line in Tulare county with the coast trunk line in Monterey county, by the continuation of the lateral between the cities of Visalia and Hanford through Coalinga by the most direct and practical route; an extension connecting the San Joaquin valley trunk line at or near Bakersfield with the coast trunk line in San Luis Obispo county, through Cholame pass, by the most direct and practical route; an extension of the San Bernardino county state highway lateral to Barstow, in San Bernardino county, by the most direct and practical route; an extension connecting Antelope valley, in the county of Los Angeles, with the city of Los Angeles, by the most direct and practical route; and an extension of the San Bernardino county state highway lateral to the Arizona state line near the town of Yuma, Arizona, via the cities of Brawley and El Centro in Imperial county, by the most direct and practical route; provided, however, that expenses of the acquisition, construction and improvement of the extensions above enumerated and the acquisition of rights of way therefor, shall be partly borne by the county or counties in which such extensions lie, the extent and character of such division of expenses between the state and county shall rest for final determination with the state department of engineering and said department is hereby authorized to enter into such agreements and undertakings as are necessary to properly carry out the intent of this section.

The route or routes of said state highways to be acquired, constructed or improved under the provisions of this act shall be selected by the department of engineering in the manner provided by and to carry out the objects of said "State Highways Act" and in the manner provided by and to carry out the objects of this act.

Moneys shall be drawn from said second state highway fund for the purposes of this act upon warrants duly drawn by the controller of the state upon demands made by the department of engineering and allowed and audited by the state board of control; provided, however, that out of the proceeds of the first sale of bonds made hereunder the state controller and the state treasurer shall transfer upon their respective books the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the credit of the "State Highway Revolving Fund," which fund is hereby created in the state treasury. The moneys in said state highway revolving fund, or such part thereof as the advisory board of the department of engineering shall deem necessary, may be expended, from time to time, upon the demands of the department of engineering, approved by the state board of control, for the purpose of making cash payments in advance for such expenditures as are necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of this act. Upon receipt of such demands, so approved, it shall be the duty of the state controller to draw his warrant upon said "State Highway Revolving Fund" in favor of the person or persons therein named, and the state treasurer shall pay the same. On or before the tenth day of each month thereafter, the department of engineering shall submit to the state board of control a verified itemized statement, showing all expenditures during the preceding calendar month of the moneys so withdrawn from said "State Highway Revolving Fund," accompanied by proper vouchers and receipts therefor. Such statements shall be audited by the state board of control in the same manner that claims against the state are audited, and, if found to be correct, shall be approved by the state board of control and transmitted to the state controller with such approval endorsed thereon. The state controller shall thereupon draw his warrant upon the "Second State Highway Fund" in favor of the department of engineering for the aggregate amount of such expenditures, and upon the surrender of such warrant properly endorsed, the state treasurer shall trnsfer the amount thereof upon the books of his office from the said "Second State Highway Fund" to the said "State Highway Revolving Fund," to be expended as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund in the state treasury such sum annually as will be necessary to pay the principal and the interest on the bonds, issued and sold pursuant to the provisions of this act, as said principal and interest become due and payable.

There shall be collected annually in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected such a sum, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state as shall be required to pay the principal and interest on said bonds as herein provided. Both principal and interest shall be so paid upon warrants duly drawn by the controller of the state upon demands audited by the state board of control, and the faith of the State of California is hereby pledged for the payment of the principal of said bonds so sold, and the interest accruing thereon.

Sec. 7. The state controller and state treasurer shall keep full and particular account and record of all their proceedings under this act and they shall transmit to the governor in triplicate an abstract of all such proceedings thereunder with an annual report in triplicate, one copy of each to be by the governor, laid before each house of the legislature biennially. All books and papers pertaining to the matter provided for in this act shall, at all times, be open to the inspection of any party interested, or the governor, or the attorney general, or a committee of either branch of the legislature or a joint committee of both or any citizen of the state.

Sec. 8. The highway constructed or acquired under the provisions of this act shall be permanent in character and be finished with oil or macadam or a combination of both, or of such other material as in the judgment of the said department of engineering shall be most suitable and best adopted to the particular locality transversed. The state department of engineering, in the name of the people of the State of California, may purchase, or receive by donation or dedication from counties, or from public or private persons, or it may lease, any right of way, rock quarry or land necessary or proper for the construction, use, improvement or maintenance of said state highway and shall proceed, if necessary, to condemn under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to such proceedings any necessary or proper right of way, rock quarry or land. The department of engineering in accordance with law shall have power and authority to purchase, sell, exchange, lease or otherwise acquire or dispose of all suppliese, stock material, machinery and implements and do all other things necessary or proper in the construction, improvement or maintenance of said state highway. The department of engineering in accordance with law shall have power and authority to purchase, lease, or erect plants for manufacture of cement, crushed rock and other materials used in road or highway work, and also the power to dispose of said plants when no longer required for such purposes. With the exception of those public highways which have been permanently improved under county or permanent road division bond issues within nine years prior to the adoption of this act, all public highways within this state lying within the right of way of said state highway as determined and adopted by the department of engineering shall be and the same shall become a part of the right of way of said state highway, without compensation being paid therefore; provided, nothing herein contained shall require the state to maintain any highway along or on said right of way, prior to the completion or acquisition of the permanent improvements contemplated by this act. Whenever any money received from the sale of bonds under the provisions of this act, shall be expended in any county in this state, such county must pay into the state treasury such sum each year as shall equal the interest, at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, upon the entire sum of money expended from the proceeds of the bonds issued under this act within such county in the construction of said state highway, less such proportion of said amount expended as the bonds matured under the provisions of this act shall bear to the total number of bonds sold and outstanding; provided, however, that in all cases where, by reason of physical difficulties to be overcome, or other good and sufficient cause, the state department of engineering shall determine that the cost of construction of any portion of such state highway in any county, or counties, is so great as to entail an unjust and inequitable burden upon any such county, or counties, in refunding to the state the sums so paid for interest upon the bonds sold and the proceeds thereof applied as aforesaid, such county, or counties, shall not be required to refund the whole amount of such interest, but only such proportion thereof as the state department of engineering shall adjudge to be fair and reasonable. All highways constructed or acquired under the provisions of this act shall be permanently maintained and controlled by the State of California.

Sec. 9. This act, if adopted by the people, shall take effect on the thirty-first day of December, 1916, as to all its provisions except those relating to, and necessary for, its submission to the people and for returning, canvassing and proclaiming the votes, and as to said excepted provisions this act shall take effect ninety days after the final adjournment of the present session of the legislature.

Sec. 10. This act shall be submitted to the people of the State of California for their ratification at the next general election to be holden in the month of November, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and all ballots at such election shall have printed thereon the words "For the State Highway Act of 1915" and such other designation as may be necessary to properly identify this act. In a square immediately below the square containing said words there shall be printed on said ballot the words "Against the State Highway Act of 1915." Opposite the words "For the State Highway Act of 1915" and those voting for said act shall do so by placing a cross opposite the words "For the State Highway Act of 1915" and those voting against said act shall do so by placing a cross opposite the words "Against the State Highway Act of 1915." The governor of this state shall include the submission of this act to the people as aforesaid, in his proclamation calling for said general election.

Sec. 11. The votes cast for or against this act shall be counted, returned and canvassed and declared in the same manner and subject to the same rules as votes cast for state officers, and if it appears that said act shall have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election, as aforesaid, then the same shall have effect as hereinbefore provided and shall be irrepealable until the principal and interest of the liabilities herein created shall be paid and discharged, and the governor shall make proclamation thereof. But if a majority of the votes cast, as aforesaid, are against this act then the same shall be and become void.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to have this act published in at least one newspaper in each county, or city and county, if one be published therein, throughout this state, for three months next preceding the general election to be holden in the month of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and sixteen; the cost of publication shall be paid out of the general fund, on controller's warrants duly drawn for the purpose.

Sec. 13. This act shall be known and cited as the "State Highways Act of 1915."

Sec. 14. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

I also proclaim, in pursuance of the provisions of section 3 of Chapter 414, Statutes of 1915, that at said election there will be submitted to the vote of the electors the following act of the legislature amending section 8 of the State Highways Act of 1909, approved by the electors of the State at the general election held in November, 1910:

AMENDMENT TO STATE HIGHWAYS ACT

CHAPTER 414.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the construction, acquisition, maintenance and control of a system of state highways in the State of California; specifying the work, fixing the payments to be made by counties for moneys expended therein; providing for the issuance and sale of state bonds to create a fund for the construction and acquisition of such system; creating a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds; and providing for the submission of the act to a vote of the people," approved March 22, 1909, and approved, ratified and adopted by the people of the State of California at the general election held in the month of November, A. D., and all ballots at said election shall have printed thereon, and at the end thereof, the words "For the amendment to the state highway act"; and in a separate line, under the same, the words "Against the amendment to the state highway act." Opposite said lines there shall be left spaces in which the voters may make or stamp a cross to indicate whether they vote for or against said act and those voting for said act shall do so by placing a cross opposite the words "For the amendment to the state highway act," and all those voting against the said act shall do so by placing a cross opposite the words "Against the amendment to the state highway act." The governor of this state shall include the submission of this act to the people, as aforesaid, in his proclamation calling for said general election.

Sec. 4. The votes cast for or against this act shall be counted, returned and canvassed and declared in the same manner and subject to the same rules as votes cast for state officers, and if it appears that said act shall have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election, as aforesaid, then the same shall have effect as hereinbefore provided and shall be irrepealable until the principal and interest of said bonds and the interest thereon, and all the liabilities herein created shall be paid and discharged, and the governor shall make proclamation thereof. But if a majority of the votes cast, as aforesaid, are against this act then the same shall be and become void.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to have this act published in at least one newspaper in each county, or city and county, if one be published therein, throughout this state, for three months next preceding the general election to be holden in the month of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and sixteen; the cost of publication shall be paid out of the general fund, on controller's warrants duly drawn for the purpose.

I further proclaim that at said election there will also be submitted to the vote of the electors such proposed constitutional amendments, questions, propositions, initiative measures and acts suspended by referendum, as are required to be so submitted by the Constitution and laws of this state.

And I do hereby offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars for the arrest and conviction of any and every person violating any of the provisions of Title IV, Part I of the Penal Code of the State of California; such rewards to be paid until the total amount hereafter expended for the purpose reaches the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

In testimony whereof, I, Hiram W. Johnson, as Governor of the State of California, have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the said State to be affixed at the City of Sacramento, this 21st day of September, 1916.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON,
Governor.

(Great Seal)

Attest:

FRANK C. JORDAN,
Secretary of State.

SUMMONS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

Angelo Cassinelli, plaintiff, vs. Alex Peers, John F. Johnston, as administrator of the estate of James Johnston, deceased, John F. Johnston, as administrator of the estate of Francis T. Johnston, deceased, Adolfo Miramontes, Jose De Los Santos Miramontes, Dolores Stanislaus Miramontes, Carmel Gonzales, also known as Carmel Gonzales Miramontes, Ramona Rivera Miramontes, Ramundo Miramontes, also sometimes known as Ramoundo Miramontes, William Johnston, Charles A. Bailey, E. J. Loughery, Minnie Loughery, Celestine Montevaldo, John J. Montevaldo, First Doe, Second Doe, Third Doe, Fourth Doe, Fifth Doe, Sixth Doe, Seventh Doe, Eighth Doe, Ninth Doe, and Tenth Doe and also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real property described in the complaint adverse to plaintiff's ownership, or any cloud upon plaintiff's title thereto, Defendants.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo, and answer the complaint filed therein within ten (10) days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within said county; if served elsewhere, within thirty (30) days.

The object of this action is to require the above named defendants and also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real property described in the complaint adverse to the plaintiff's ownership or any claim upon plaintiff's title thereto, and each of them to set forth the nature of their claim or claims to the real property in said complaint and hereinafter described, if any they have, and that such claim or claims be adjudged to be of no effect and void, and that plaintiff's title to the whole of said land be quieted as against each of said defendants and against such unknown claimant or claimants and each of them and to obtain such other and further relief as the court may consider meet and proper in the premises.

The real property which is the subject of this action and is described in said complaint, is situated in the Fourth Township of the County of San Mateo, State of California, and is more particularly described as follows, towit:

(a) Lots numbered One (1), Two (2), Three (3), Four (4), Five (5), Six (6), Seven (7), Eight (8), Twenty-nine (29), Thirty (30), Thirty-one (31), Thirty-two (32), Thirty-three (33), Thirty-four (34), and Thirty-five (35), of the Johnston Ranch according to and as the said lots are shown and delineated upon that certain map entitled "Map of the Johnston Ranch, San Mateo Co., surveyed by J. J. Cloud, Co. Surveyor, April 1879," and which said map was filed for record and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County of San Mateo, on the 25th day of January, 1883, and recorded therein in Book 2 of Maps at page 4, to which said map and said record thereof reference is hereby made and the same part hereof for greater certainty. Containing Four hundred twenty and 37-100 (420.37) acres of land.

(b) And also the following described lot or parcel of land lying contiguous to the said Lot numbered One (1) above described on the northerly side thereof and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the northeasterly corner of a certain tract of land bought from Guadalupe Briones Miramontes et al by James Johnston by deed dated May 9th, 1859, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County of San Mateo in Volume one (1) of Deeds at Page 162, San Mateo County Records; and running thence North 0° 15' East 4.04 chains to a point on the northerly bank of the Arroyo Leon; thence on and along said Northerly bank of said Arroyo Leon South 51 degrees 45 minutes East 4.34 chains; South 81 degrees East 2.77 chains; thence across said Arroyo Leon South 81 degrees 30 minutes West 6.23 chains to the point of beginning. Containing one acre of land and being a portion of a certain tract of land conveyed to James Johnston by deed dated April 13, 1857, and recorded in the office of the said County Recorder on the 15th day of June, 1857 in Volume one of Deeds at Page 165, San Mateo County Records.

(c) And also the following described lot or parcel of land lying contiguous to the last described parcel on the westerly side thereof and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the southeasterly corner of the One (1) acre tract of land described in the certain deed from Ignacio Miramontes to James Johnston dated January 12, 1867, and recorded in Volume 6 of Deeds at page 175 San Mateo County Records, said point being also the Northeasterly corner of the certain tract of land conveyed to James Johnston by deed recorded in Volume One (1) of Deeds at Page 162, San Mateo County Records, above mentioned and described; thence along the southerly boundary of said first mentioned tract South 80 degrees 45 minutes West 3.18 chains to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence north 5 degrees 38 minutes west 3.55 chains to a point in the center of the Arroyo Leon; thence north 73 degrees 45 minutes east 3.65 chains to a point on the northerly bank of the Arroyo Leon thence across said Arroyo Leon south 0 degrees 15 minutes west 4.04 chains to the place of beginning. Containing one and 27-100 acres of land.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required said plaintiff will demand judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint as arising upon contract, or will apply to the court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo, this 12th day of July, 1916.

(Seal) JOS. H. NASH, Clerk
By K. L. Burke, Deputy Clerk.

Kirkbride & Gordon, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Be Sure You Know What You Are Voting For

Prohibitionists have forced Two Measures on the Ballot at the November Election

The first measure (Proposition No. 1 on the ballot) is frankly a prohibition measure. Knowing that the voters of the State would not deliberately confiscate the great vineyards, the breweries and other important industries which prohibition would destroy, they have sought to accomplish the same result through a subterfuge. So they have also placed on the ballot Proposition No. 2, which has been widely advertised as an ANTI-SALOON MEASURE. If you have been told that Proposition No. 2 is a measure which affects only the saloons, read the other things it also does:

This so-called Anti-Saloon measure would make it a crime to serve a wine punch at a public reception.

Would prohibit the servin of wine at a public dinner or banquet.

Would confiscate the wine cellars and close the bars of every club in the state.

Would make every hotel proprietor subject to arrest if one of his guests carried the customary flask to the hotel room.

Would make it impossible for visitors or tourists to get a glass of wine anywhere in California.

Would prevent a Californian having a glass of wine or beer with his meals the moment he left home.

Would absolutely prohibit the serving of any stimulants with meals at hotels or restaurants and provide severe penalties to be imposed on the hotel or restaurant and proprietor for violation, even if done without his knowledge or consent.

It would go even further and prevent any hotel or restaurant chef from using wine, brandy or beer in preparing gravies, rarebits or other special dishes.

This so-called Anti-Saloon measure would even prevent any bakery from using brandy in mince pies or plum puddings, and would make this practically impossible even if the dishes were prepared at home.

It would prevent the sale of wine or beer by the gallon, bottle (or in any quantity), by grocery or other stores.

Would make it impossible for anyone enjoying a vacation at a summer resort to secure a glass of wine or beer at meals.

Would eliminate every branch or agency of a winery or brewery in California.

Would prohibit the soliciting of orders away from the place of manufacture and would eliminate traveling salesmen.

Would discourage the manufacture of the finest grades of wine, because they are aged in bottle and sold principally in the hotels, restaurants and clubs of California.

Can you see any REAL difference between the two measures?

Nos. 1 and 2 are Both Prohibition Amendments.

The principal difference is that No. 1 goes into effect at the end of 1919, and No. 2 goes into effect two years earlier. They would be equally disastrous to the vineyards, the breweries and all the other industries which prohibition is seeking to destroy.

Vote NO Against Amendments No. 1 and 2 for Both are Prohibition Measures.

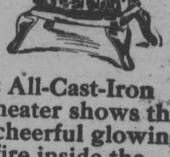
UNITED CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIES
310 Humboldt Bank Building
San Francisco

Wedgewood Heaters

Five stoves with but the one idea—to heat perfectly, to cost little in fuel, to be easy to regulate and clean

WEDGEWOOD Hot Blast is the ideal heater, for burning coal, slack or screening—it holds a steady even heat all winter long

This All-Cast-Iron heater shows the cheerful glowing fire inside the panes of ising-glass



This stove likewise burns either coal or wood—it is economical and quick to heat

WEDGEWOOD Air-Tight, made for burning wood, keeps the floors always warm

The Cast-Iron linings help this stove to keep a steady even temperature throughout the house

All have the famous WEDGEWOOD standard—materials, workmanship and operation are of the highest grade

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Phone Redwood 81

JAMES GRAHAM MFG. CO.
SAN FRANCISCO
Factory at Newark California
LARGEST STOVE MAKERS IN THE WEST

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Gentlemen:—Please send me free booklet "How to Care for Stoves and Ranges".

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Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
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THE WEEK'S EVENTS IN LOCAL CIRCLES

Redwood City as Seen Through Incidents Gathered Here and There

John Dielmann returned from the springs in Sonoma county Monday, having spent a month there. He is much improved in health.

Floyd Baird has given $25 to the firemen for the efficient manner in which they handled the fire at his home on Roosevelt avenue last Sunday.

W. H. Lipp Jr, the popular iceman, accompanied by his wife will leave next week on a motor trip to San Diego to visit the exposition before it closes.

J. W. Poole, the local drayman, has purchased a new Ford from D. Flynn, the local agent. The machine is to be used in connection with Mr. Poole's business.

Court Madrone, Foresters of America, at a meeting held on Wednesday evening appropriated $5 a month for the fund to provide free lunches for the grammar school children.

Arthur Stevens, young son of Rev. C. H. Stevens, spent Sunday here with his parents. Young Stevens is third assistant engineer of one of the steamers plying between Seattle and San Francisco.

The recent cold snap has brought a big flight of ducks from the notrh so that the birds are quite plentiful on the local marshes. During the week several good bags of canvassback and teal have been brought to town by local nimrods.

Martin Simon, for some time past second warehouseman at the Southern Pacific frieght house, has been transferred to Salinas and Herbert Coats of Santa Cruz has taken Simo's place here.

Harry Lawrence, a butcher in the employ of Thomas Tuite, slipped on the wet floor of a rear building of the shop on Monday and dislocated his knee. He will be confined to his room for two weeks. Dr. J. L. Ross is the attending physician.

The county board of education met yesterday at the court house and is holding another session today transacting routine business. The board is also examining the papers submitted by the eighth grade pupils of the county. Should the papers pass muster the pupils whose names are attached will not have to enter the examinations next June.

In compliance with President Wilson's proclamation requesting the people of the United States to make such contributions as they feel disposed for the aid of the stricken Syrians and Armenians the First Congregational church of Redwood City showed their sympathy and generosity by a free will offering amounting to $128.85.

W. D. Brown, the I. W. W. member who was killed at Beresford last Saturday has been identified. He formerly resided at Spokane, where his mother lives. Yesterday she telephoned to Undertaker Stead at Burlingame directing the body of her son be shipped to that place. The remains went forward late yesterday. Sheriff Sheehan has a clue to the murderer and the guilty party may be apprehended today. Mr. Sheehan and his deputies have worked hard and diligently upon the case.

EKSWARD FOR ASSEMBLYMAN

Probably no candidate who has ever aspired to represent San Mateo county in the Assembly has been in as close touch with the people in all sections of the county as is Frank L. Eskward, whose name goes before the voters on Tuseday of next week. Ekward's work as secretary of the Development Association has kept him in close touch with the people and with local conditions, and this is one of many strong points in favor of his election. When proposed legislation affecting San Mateo county comes up for consideration while Ekward is in the Assembly, his knowledge of the county will be of immense benefit, both in blocking detrimental measures and in pressing beneficial ones. Another man, not familiar with the county, might cause irreparable harm.

The people of the county realize that a knowledge of the district is quite essential in the selection of their representatives at Sacramento and this is one of the reasons why they are flocking to the support of Ekward.

But knowledge of the county is not Ekward's only asset. During his long residence in the county, the people have learned to admire him for his ability, integrity and devotion to duty in upbuilding the county. He has a keen conception and is progressive in his ideas. He is a capable public speaker and never hesitates to express himself on matters of public concern.

By natural ability and by training, Frank L. Ekward is best qualified to serve us as Assemblyman.

HUGHES HEADQUARTERS SURE

The following telegram was received late last evening from the western headquarters of the National Republican Congressional Committee at Denver:

"Based upon trustworthy reports received at this headquarters, it is confidently believed that Mr. Hughes will be triumphantly elected on November 7th."

DOINGS ABOUT THE COUNTY OFFICES

Matters of General Interest to Litigants Culled from the Public Records

NEW ACTIONS—

Ralph R. Strnage has brought an action in the superior court against Louise Hoert, administratrix of the estate of Bridget Jones, deceased. to quiet title to lot 0 block 11 Burlingame.

E. W. Magruder has commenced an action in the superior court against D. Dobble to cancel a contract of purchase on lots 2 and 3 Reese subdivision, Redwood City. Defendant purchased the property in 1912 agreeing to pay for it by monthly installments. He made several payments but did not keep them up. Plaintiff asks for the annullment of the contract and the return of the property to him.

The San Bruno Lumber and Supply Co. has brought suit in the superior court through its attorney, J. W. Colebred, to recover the sum of $725.58 for lumber and cement furnished defendants during the past year. Plaintiff has also brought an action against W. T. Knapp and others to recover the sum of $770.60 for supplies delivered defendants last March.

UNDER INDICTMENT—

George Jones, recently indicted by the grand jury for embezzling a small amount of money from the City of Burlingame in his capacity as city marshal, appeared in the superior court on Thursday and had the indictment read to him by the clerk. The court directed that he appear on November 9 and plead to the indictment. His attorney, J. E. McCurdy appeared in court with the accused official.

NEW PROBATE MATTERS—

Mary F. Dickey, through her attorney, James T. O'Keefe, has applied in the superior court for letters of administration upon the estate of Margaret Flynn, who died in Redwood City on October 26, 1916. The estate consists of cash on hand amounting to $538.41 and lot 12 block 6 Redwood City, with improvements. The entire estate does not exceed the sum of $2,000. The heirs at law are May F.Dickey, Josephine A. Branson, Mary K. Green, Hannah Green and Ellen Greer, nieces of the deceased, James Green a resident of Ireland, a brother and Ben Green, a nephew.

L. M. Cahill has applied in the superior court for letters of administration upon the estate of Jesse J. Cahill who died on September 23, 1916. The estate consists of an undivided one-sixth interest in certain lands in San Mateo county and certain lots in San Francisco. The petitioner is the father of decedent and the only heir at law.

PROBATE ORDERS—

Estate of Susie de Soto, deceased. Further hearing on account dropped from calendar.

Estate and guardianship of G. Ehman, an incompetent person. Account and petition for discharge of guardian continued to November 9.

Estate of Mary Thomas Doherty, deceased. Order to show cause on sale of real estate granted.

Estate of W. F. Cushman, deceased. Order to show cause against sale granted.

BUILDERS' CONTRACTS—

The following builders' contracts were filed in the county recorder's office during the week:

John R. Wieland agrees to erect for Madeline Le Brun de Surville in 90 days a two-story dwelling at Easton for $3700.

P. E. Peterson agrees to erect for J. S. Steinocker and S. M. Steinocker in 90 days a one-story building at San Mateo Drive for $2891.50.

George G. Bertsche agrees to erect for John Lencioui in 40 days a four-room cottage at Stanford Park for $1679.

FORECLOSURE PROCEEDINGS—

The Bank of Burlingame, through its attorneys Ross and Ross, have commenced foreclosure proceedings in the superior court against Philip Landsdale to recover the sum of $3500, interest and costs and attorney fees. The property on which the mortgage is to be foreclosed consists of certain lots in Highland Park San Mateo.

SUIT DISMISSED—

The suit entitled Charles D. Bates and otehrs against N. Merriam and others has been dismissed in the superior court. The notice of dismissal was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday.

WATER AGREEMENT—

An agreement was filed in the county recorder's office yesterday by and between the Portola Investment Company and E. R. Dimond whereby the water rights of both parties to the Dennis Martin creek were agreed upon. Both own large tracts of land adjoining the stream at Portola. By the agreement each will receive his proportionate share of water from the creek.

MARRIAGES—

Thomas C. Gunn aged 25, and Amelia M. Trinta aged 18, both of San Mateo.

Otis B. Spalding aged 41, and Theresa E. Gile aegd 35, both of San Francisco.

Jay A. Morley aged 26, Los Angeles and Dorothy L. Fisher aged 18, San Jose.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH WILL BUILD

The Subscriptions Here Named Assure Construction of New Edifice

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Williams	$2,000
Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Behrens	2,000
Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Ross	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Doxsee	500
Alex. Wilson	500
C. W. Helser	500
Mary L. Rice and daughter	500
Ladiese' Circle	500
Sarah A. Emerson	500
Geo. W. Scott	250
C. H. Stevens and family	250
Chas. Holbrook	200
H. L. Williams and wife	200
Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Towne	200
D. Mackenzie and wife	200
Robert Brown	200
Sunday School	200
C. E. Society	200
Mr. and Mrs. S. P. McCrea	200
R. W. Mantz	120
Mrs. Sanborn (deceased)	100
J. Lee Pipkin and wife	100
J. L. Ross	100
Roy W. Cloud	100
C. Wolff	100
Mr. and Mrs. O. Carrington	100
C. C. Benson	100
Mrs. S. A. Wentworth	100
J. L. Wilson	100
A. R. Moodie	100
E. R. Whitehead	100
J. P. H. Dykes	100
Mrs. E. McCracken and C. McCracken	100
Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Paul	100
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Putnam	100
J. K. Moffitt	100

The above are the largest subscriptions and will be added to as subscriptions are received. Besides these numerous smaller subscriptions have been received and a full list of names with amounts subscribed will be published at a latter date.

Joseph Chapman Passes Away

Joseph Chapman, better known as Joe Wilson, and a former Redwood City young man, passed away at the Presidio hospital in San Francisco on Monday. The funeral took place on Wednesday morning.

Chapman attended grammar school in Redwood City and spent one year at Sequoia union high school. He was a classmate of Roy W. Cloud, Ed. Huribut, H. E. Holmquist H. O. Heiner and other well-known young men of Redwood. His stepfather's name was Wilson, and he was better known by that name. Chapman left Redwood in 1898 and took a course at the New York school of navigation. At the time of his death he was chief boatswain on one of the U. S. transports.

COURT ORDERS—

George O. Rich vs. C. B. Smith, et al. Motion for appointment of receiver, etc., continued to November 9.

Excelsior Redwood Co. vs. Clinton Construction Co. Trial continued to November 16.

Clark and Henery Construction Co. vs. Vera Lindgren, et al. Demurrer continued to November 16.

Carl Benson vs. Gerda Benson. Order to show cause dropped from calendar.

John Mori vs S. Mori, et al. Motion to strike out submitted.

Sarah A. Hanrahan vs. A. Alvis. Order to show cause continued to November 9.

San Mateo County Abstract Company vs. San Francisco Peninsula Co. Motion for a change of venue continued to November 9.

F. Butzmann vs. Charlotte Butzmann. Interlocutory decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

The People vs. Geo. E. Jones. Defendant arraigned and time to plead set for November 9.

The People vs. Charles Barton. Defendant arraigned and time to plead set for November 16.

The People vs. Curt Meir. Defendant admitted to probation for a period of one year.

Harry Putnam vs. Irene V. Putnam. Motion to set cause for trial show cause continued to November 16.

Bank of Halfmoon Bay vs. C. M. Johnson, et al. Motion for judgment on pleadings granted. Motion to strike out, etc., granted.

The Ocean View Land and Improvement Co. vs. Ransome-Crummie Co., et al. All demurrers of defendants submitted.

Floyd L. Baird vs. C. M. Cook, et al. Demurrer submitted.

Andrew F. Burke vs. East San Mateo Land Co. All demurrers of defendants submitted.

DIVORCE GRANTED—

Judge Buck on Thursday granted an interlocutory decree of divorce to Ferdinand Butzmann from his wife, Charlotte Butzmann, on the ground of desertion. Plaintiff resides at Daly City while his wife lives in New York City. There is no community property and neither are there any children as a result of the union. Attorney F. A. Reynolds represented plaintiff.

Judge Buck on Wednesday granted an interlocutory decree of divorce to Lena Gray from her husband, Thomas Gray, on the ground of failure to provide. The custody of the minor child, Everett W. Gray, aged seven years was awarded to the mother. Mrs. Gray was allowed $25 a month for the support of the minor child.

AVIATION PLANT TO BE MAINTAINED

Tevis and Eastern Interests Say Work has Only Commenced and Will Be Developed

Mr. Baker, secretary of the Christofferson Company, arrived here yesterday from Illinois. His Simplex automobile arrived on a flatcar the day before. Mr. Baker's father is a millionaire of Chicago. The young man says the business of the concern will go on just the same. The unfortunate death of Mr. Christofferson will not deter the members of the concern in making further improvements to the plant. Others will take hold and advance the institution. There is too much money invested to desert the enterprise. In fact the members of the concern are enthusiastic concerning its success and will bend every aid in making it one of the big concerns of the country. Mr. Tevis was here yesterday and expressed his faith in the institution and is ready to provide any financial aid it may need.

COAST SIDE HAS PLENTY OF COIN

Tax Collector Should Know and Reports Record Collections and Lots of Money

County Tax Collector A. McSweeney of Redwood City was in Pescadero on his annual tour of collection. Mr. McSweeney found all the taxpayers happy and prosperous and all willing to settle with the county. Mr. McSweeney reports the biggest collection in the history of his trips. This is no doubt owing to the prosperity enjoyed by the farmers, who are receiving a big price for all their products, principally beans.

THE COAST-SIDE QUAIL

SHOOTING QUAIL FOR MARKET IN SAN MATEO COUNTY

The following interesting article written by Enos B. Ralston of San Gregorio appeared in the last bulletin issued by the California Fish and Game Commission. Mr. Ralston is an authority on quail life and the story he has written will be read with interest by all hunters.

In 1861 my father, John Ralston, trapped quail on and around the old home ranch on the Corte Madera creek, where he had located three years before. He captured sixty dozen birds in his traps, and confined them in cages built of split redwood, but being offered only 25 cents a dozen in San Francisco, the one available market, he tore open the cases and set the birds free.

I began shooting for market in 1868, using a muzzle-loader, but it was not until ten years later that I did any wing shooting. At that time I met a Mr. Johnson, who was a wing-shot as well as a "ground-sluicer" and who was out shooting birds for market. He asked me to take one side of a ravine and shoot it out, while he took the other with a breechloader. Though I was no shot on the wing, I took my side, and to my own surprise dropped the first three birds that rose. This gave me courage, but I soon found that to stop and load my muzzle-loader was too slow. The advantage of a breechloader was apparent by my friend's success, and I immediately purchased a breech-loader and began wing shooting.

In those years we hunted six months open season. I used a fourteen-guage Parker shotgun, and with a single load in this gun I have killed 26, and by using both barrels, ground shooting was 192 quail killed in seven shots; on wing and ground shooting in any one day 121 birds, and on straight wing shooting 106 birds out of 129 shots. This last record was made in an ideal place in grass left by the reaper alongside of a narrow willow run three-fourths of a mile in length.

Mr. Johnson, as evidence of the abundance of quail in this part of San Mateo county in the early days, states that he bagged five dozen birds while walking from his home to the stage station at San Gregorio, a distance of a few miles.

It was not until about 1869, when the Chinese flocked into this great quail section and began grubbing and clearing the hills and flats, that quail began to lessen in number. They were thus driven out of their feeding and watering places, away from cover and protection, and cattle and horses, in feeding on the wild grass, exposed and destroyed their nesting places, contributing to the decrease of the next few years.

SCHABERG'S REPORT SUSTAINED

Judge Buck yesterday rendered a lengthy decision on the C. N. Felton inheritance tax suit. The decision confirms the report of inheritance tax appraiser H. W. Schaberg who reported that the sum of $35,000 was due the state as the inheritance tax from the Felton heirs.

Vote right on November 7th. Vote for Hughes for President.

REPUBLICAN RALLY WAS ENTHUSIASTIC

Sequoia Theater Filled to Doors and Notable Politicians Meet Voters on All Issues

The largest and most enthusiastic Republican meeting held in Redwood City for many years took place at the Sequoia theatre on Thursday evening. The auditorium of the big playhouse was crowded, every available seat being taken. The large gathering was an outpouring of Republicans who had come from all portions of the county to hear Republican doctrine eloquently expounded by able speakers. So intense was the enthusiasm that not a person left the theatre until the last word was spoken. Every mention of the name of Governor Johnson was laudly applauded as were the names of Hughes and Hayes. The telling arguments of the speakers evoked great enthusiasm and applause. The large number of women voters present showed the interest they are taking in the campaign. Every good point made by the skeakers found a happy response with the female voter, who showed her appreciation in hearty hand clapping.

James T. O'Keefe was chairman of the evening and in a happy speech congratulated the Republicans of the county and state in a united party that would present a solid front to the political enemy on next Tuesday. He predicted a sweeping victory for the entire party on November 7. John D. Willard, Republican nominee for the assembly, was introduced and in a brief speech outlined his campaign and told of some of the laws he would enact if elected.

H. D. Loveland, state railroad commissioner, was introduced and delivered a telling speech on behalf of Governor Johnson and the Republican standard bearers. Mr. Loveland declared that the democratic party has been asking the question, "What would Hughes do if placed in Wilson's position?" Mr. Loveland answered the question by putting another question. He wanted to know what Wilson would have done were he placed in Governor Johnson's position when the latter was confronted with the anti-Japanese legislation a few years ago. The governor was notified by the President not to enact any anti-Japanese legislation, that war would result. The Governor replied that if the proposed laws were right they would be enacted no matter what the result would be. The laws were placed on the statute books and no war resulted. "What would Wilson have done?" shouted Loveland. This splendid point was roundly applauded. Similar questions were asked and answered by the speaker with telling effect. Mr. Loveland closed with a neat tribute to Governor Johnson, for whom he asked the sufferage of the people.

Ex-Governor James N. Gillett of Eureka was then introduced as the "Father of the good road system of California." Mr. Gillett is not an orator or word painter, but he is a forcible and convincing speaker. His intense earnestness holds his audience and drives his arguments right home. His speech made many converts to the Republican cause. Mr. Gillett confined his speech to the tariff issue. He explained that some one has said that after the war in Europe was over battleships of foreign nations may come to our shores. The speaker told his audience that warships would not come to the United States, but instead merchant ships loaded with the cheaply made products of Europe would come to our ports to compete with the products of our own workmen. Unless a high tariff was placed on foreign made articles ruin and devastation would follow the war. Unless some tariff legislation was enacted by the next Congress the United States would become the dumping ground for all Europe. There is no question that Mr. Gillett delivered the best political speech of the campaign last Thursday evening. He was given tremendous applause as he concluded. After the meeting the big audience enjoyed a picture show. Fully 500 people atended the meeting.

The following citizens acted as vice presidents: J. J. Bullock, J. E. McCurdy, E. E. Skinner, D. E. O'Keefe, P. P. Chamberlain, W. A. Price, E. H.Sampson, H. C. Tuchsen, R. F. Chilcott, E. Werder, and Carl Muller.

WILSON MEETING TONIGHT

The non-partisan supporters of President Wilson in this city will hold a meeting in the Sequoia theatre this evening, to which a cordial invitation is extended to the public. Hon Robert M. Fitzgerald, an eloquent speaker of Oakland, will deliver the principal address. The usual fine display of pictures will be given, free of charge, which will add an enjoyable feature to the meeting. It is requested that children unaccompanied by parents do not attend.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

Christian Science Society, Woman's Club house. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. Subject, "Adam and Fallen Man." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Weekly testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

MENLO PARK NEWS OF ALL SORTS

Doings at Peninsula Garden Spot As Told in Breezy Style By Our Reporters

C. W. Marwedel and family departed for the city where they have taken apartments for four months.

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Eyre have taken a house in the city for the winter months and have closed their pretty home at Atherton.

E. W. Hopkins and his daughter, Mrs. A. Taylor, and her husband departed on Thursday for New York. They will be gone until the middle of December.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Taylor, who have occupied apartments in the city all summer, have returned to Menlo Park and are occupying their pretty home on Oak Grove avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Hopkins and their daughter, Lydia, have taken quarters at the Stanford Court Apartments, San Francisco, for the winter and will move to the city on November 15.

Major Wales and Mrs. Wales leave today for New York, the boyhood home of the Major. They will return about the latter part of next month when they will take a house in San Francisco for the winter months.

Arthur Doweling gave a Hallowe'en party to his friends in the parlors of the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening. A neat program was rendered, every number of which was heartily applauded. After the merry making ceased a sumptuous supper was served. About 30 guests were present.

Mrs. Martha Decker, mother of Dr. C. W. Decker of Palo Alto, died Friday night at her home in San Francisco. She was a pioneer of California, having lived in the State for sixty-four years. Doctor Decker, of Palo Alto, her eldest son, is past president of the Native Sons of the Golden West. The Doctor is well-known and popular with all Native Sons in Menlo Park.

Mrs. W. D. Shea was hostess at a Hallowe'en party given in honor of her young son Saturday evening at her home in Atherton. The guests were in fancy costumes appropriate to the Hallowe'en season and the evening was delightfully spent in dancing. Mrs. Shea had as her guests a number of the young people from Redwood City, Menlo Park and San Francisco.

Six thousand dollars for facilitating the collection of original historical material with reference to the development of California since the been given to Stanford University, by J. Henry Meyer, a San Francisco banker who resides at University Heights. The fund will be known as "The J. Henry Meyer indorsement in Memory of Antoine Borel." Borel, who died about eighteen months ago, was head of the banking house of which Meyer was a partner, and the $6,000 was the fee Meyer received as executor of the Borel will.

The Lynch Nurseries made a splendid exhibit at the Santa Rosa flower show and yesterday were notified that the concern had won the Luther Burbank gold cup for the best display of chrysanthemums, the Chamber of Commerce silver cup for the largest chrysanthemum bloom, and twelve other prizes. Percy Ellings, who has charge of the chrysanthemum department of the vast nurseries, is an expert in growing and producing the particular flower and wherever he exhibits he usually carries off all the first prizes.

The news of the death of Mrs. Sydney M. Van Wick in Saettle last Friday was the source of much regret among her numerous friends here. She was the mother of Mrs. Austin B. Chinn, whose husband was formerly rector of Trinity Episcopal church here. Mrs. Van Wick often visited the Chinns and became well known in Menlo Park. Mrs. Van Wick was well known and beloved in an unusually wide circle of friends, and will also be a cause of much regret throughout the United States, her work with the national organization of the Daughters of the Confederacy having had far-reaching influence. She had been connected with the organization for many years.

The first series of the ritualistic contest between Palo Alto Parlor, N. S. G. W. and the local Parlor began at a meeting Thursday evening. The contest will be decided next Thursday evening. Much interest is manifested in the affair by Native Sons from both towns. W. P. Cabou, third grand vice president of the order, was present ad addressed the meeting on the growing membership and bright future of the Parlors. Mr. Cabou is the deputy district attorney of San Francisco and is a very fluent speaker and a most enthusiastic Native Son. He with P. Crowley and Charles H. Smith are the judges who will decide the interesting contest. The local team is composed of the following: James Bruce, Donald Derry, T. Huff, L. J. Fox, George Walsh, Joe Nash and A. Midgley.

LAYMAN'S MEETING

Next Sunday night at the Congregational church the men have secured Rev. Samuel C. Patterson of Berkeley who will speak on "A man of Faith in a Night of Fate." All men especially are invited. At 11 o'clock the regular communion and reception of members.

STAMP IN MacBAIN WHEN YOU VOTE

Stamp His Name in Proper Place On Your Ballot to Make Sure Your Vote Will Be Counted

While it is true that the name of John MacBain is the only one appearing on the ballot for supervisor to be voted on next Tuseday this fact should not deter the voter from putting his stamp opposite Mr. MacBain's name. Be sure and place the stamp in the proper column. A neglect to do so may elect some one whose name may be written on the ballot. This is important. Don't overlook this fact. Mr. MacBain is the people's choice for supervisor of the third township and don't defeat him by failing to stamp his name in the proper place on the ballot. Attend to this voter and thus make known your choice for supervisor.

LEASE WOODSIDE HOME

New People Coming In, Others Contribute to Week's Activities

Baron and Baroness Von Schack, German Consul at San Francisco, who have occupied the Law residence at Atherton all summer, have leased the attractive home of Mrs. Jeanette Hooper Beatty at Woodside for the winter. The Von Schacks are delighted with this section of the peninsula and may eventually buy a place here.

Dr. and Mrs. McKee and young son Robert are spending the week-end in Stockton.

Mrs. A. A. Neuman is making extensive improvements on her already beautiful home here.

F. W. Mowe is out with a new "Chevrolet." He promises not to break the speed laws.

Fred Mighall is remodelling his cottage in Woodside road. It is to be occupied by Fred Danz.

Tony Goularte the popular "appleman" is the proud father of a bouncing baby boy. Both mother and babe are doing nicely.

The Misses Huddarts entertained several of their women friends at their beautiful home here, the guest of honor being Mrs. St. John, wife of the new resident pastor.

James McDonnell the superintendent of the Ormondale stock farm at Portola, has purchased a Ford automobile, and is already an expert driver.

Alec. Monroe, an old employe of A. A. Neuman, has resigned his position and will take up farming pursuits. Dame Rumor has it that wedding bells will soon ring for the popular young man.

Glennan Damage Suit Goes Over

The damage suit brought by Mrs. F. W. Glennan against the Southern Pacific Company to recover $50,000 for injuries received in 1915 in being run down by one of the trains of the company at the Mound street crossing in this city, that was to have been tried the latter part of October, has gone over to the February calendar of the U. S. District Court, San Francisco. J. J. Bullock is the attorney for plaintiff while Stanley Moore is the company's representative.

RECEIPTS OF MOUNT CARMEL CHURCH FESTIVAL

The recent bazaar in aid of Mount Carmel church was a big success in every way. The ladies in charge worked hard and to them is due the success of the affair. T he receipts from all sources were as follows:

Fancy tables and fish pond	$ 250.00
Lemonade stand	158.85
Convent table; candy stand	325.85
Icecream table	283.80
Pioneer fancy table	365.00
Received from tickets	37.55
Cash donations	50.00
Total receipts	$1470.15
Expenses	165.00
Net receipts	$1305.15

Father Sullivan wishes to thank all who contributed toward the success of the festival and especially the ladies who had charge of the various tables.

EDUCATION BOARD GRANT CERTIFICATES

The board of education at a meeting held yesterday granted teachers' certificates to the following, who are entitled to teach in this county:

Grammar grade—Ellen I. Daly, Ruth B. Powell, Elsie Rippe, Emily Reilly, Edith Patrick, May Worthington, Marcella Sullivan, Florence Hind Bessie M. Thornburg, Mary Lennon, Louise L. Thomas, Clara Luhrman, Alice T. Mausser, May Eloise Lynch, Gertrude Hind.

Kindergarten, primary—Helen E. Kirtland, Martha Lauriston, Doris E. Dice.

High School—Anna B. Harris, Wyrtis McCurdy.

The following were recommended to the State Board of Education for life diplomas: Elizabeth H. Ogier, Elizabeth L. Officer, Margaret O. Johnson.

Vote right on November 7th. Vote for Johnson for Senator.

Let Us Quote You Prices on

Building Materials

Gravel, Sand and Rock	By the yard or carload
Lime, Plaster and Cement	By the barrel or carload
Lath and Brick	By the thousand or carload
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We are also prepared and equipped to do outside Hauling and Teaming of Lumber and Building Materials

PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW

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City Cash Market

House of Quality

THOMPSON & CASARETTO, Props

Meats, Fish, Poultry and Butter

BEST EGGS

DELECATESSEN Phone Red 38

LOOK FOR

THE GOLD HEAD

ON OUR WAGONS

"Safety First"

THEN

"Highest Class Work"

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419 Alma Street, PALO ALTO : PHONE 317

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MENLO PARK

Concrete and Cement Work

All kinds of Reinforced Concrete. Swimming Pools, Retaining Walls, Underground Pits for pumping plants, Foundations, etc.

PHONE, Palo Alto 5

WE DESIRE to call the attention of our patrons to the fact that we maintain a very complete landscape department. This, with an experience of over twenty years in planning the finest and most picturesque grounds on the peninsula, places us in a position to guarantee a service beyond approach. ¶Our extensive nurseries, with their large and varied stock of ornamental and flowering plants and trees, supplement our landscape department in such a thorough manner that the best results from every stand-point can be assured. ¶No matter how large or complicated the project, our landscape department always guarantees the best results obtainable. ¶We will be pleased to take up with you the planning of new grounds or the contemplated improvement of your present property.

Lynch Nursery Co.

MENLO PARK CALIFORNIA

NOTICE

If you want the best

ICE CREAM AND CANDY

that can be made we have it. We use the highest grade material that can be bought in the manufacture of our goods.

We deliver promptly.

A. G. Noftz

Confectionery.

PHONE, Redwood 298-R

New TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

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SPRING ARRIVALS
Of the Latest Patterns and Styles

Suits made to order from $18.00 up

All Work Guaranteed.

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MondayNight

LADIES' night to enjoy a game of POOL or BILLIARDS with their escorts at . . . .

Schroder's Billiard-Pool Parlors

Home-made ice cream and syrups used at our fountain.

Boot-black stand open for business.

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Fine hand work a specialty, at same prices as machine work.

Prince Albert gives smokers such delight, *because*

—its flavor is so different and so delightfully good;
—it can't bite your tongue;
—it can't parch your throat;
—you can smoke it as long and as hard as you like without any comeback but *real* tobacco happiness!

On the reverse side of every Prince Albert package you will read:

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That means to you a lot of tobacco enjoyment. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

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YOU'LL find a cheery howdy-do on tap no matter how much of a stranger you are in the neck of the woods you drop into. For, Prince Albert is right there—at the first place you pass that sells tobacco! The toppy red bag sells for a nickel and the tidy red tin for a dime; then there's the handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and the pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such bang-up trim all-the-time!

in goodness and in pipe satisfaction is all we or its enthusiastic friends ever claimed for it!

It answers every smoke desire you or any other man ever had! It is so cool and fragrant and appealing to your smokeappetite that you will get chummy with it in a mighty short time!

Will you invest 5c or 10c to prove out our say-so on the national joy smoke?

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TOBACCO IS PREPARED FOR SMOKERS UNDER THE PROCESS DISCOVERED IN MAKING EXPERIMENTS TO PRODUCE THE MOST DELIGHTFUL AND WHOLESOME TOBACCO FOR CIGARETTE AND PIPE SMOKERS.
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R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
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DOES NOT BITE THE TONGUE

This is the reverse side of the Prince Albert tidy red tin. Read this "Patented Process" message-to-you and realize what it means in making Prince Albert so much to your liking.

His Idea of Justice.

A well known Philadelphia lawyer tells of an enterprising man in that city who retained him to prosecute an action. Consultation with the plaintiff's witnesses revealed the fact that their stories were most conflicting and consequently far from convincing. This fact was communicated by the lawyer to his client, and the latter was advised to drop the suit. After some hesitation the client said that he would have a talk with the witnesses and the next day inform the lawyer what he would do in the matter. The next day the client appeared, quite cheerful and with the air of a man who has won a good fight.

"I have talked to all witnesses," said he, "and they all say they must have been mistaken when they conferred with you. They all see it alike now. I have also seen some of the jurymen, and they think I will win. Now, if there is such a thing as justice in law, we can't lose."—Chicago Herald.

Rebuked the Judge.

Of all the retorts made by barristers on unjust judges that recorded by Charles Phillipps, the famous pleader of the central criminal court, London, is perhaps best remembered. Phillipps, addressing a jury in defense of a man on trial for murder, was much embarrassed by the repeated interpositions of the judge, Baron Gurney, distinguished as one of the old fashioned "hanging" school of British jurists.

Phillipps, keeping his Irish temper well under control to the end, "got home" with this passage in the peroration of his address, looking full at Gurney the while:

"There are those on the bench who have the reputation of being 'convicting' judges. I neither envy them their reputation in this world nor their fate in the next."—London Globe.

Helping the Congregation.

The following notice was recently exhibited in a certain large church:

"The service on Sunday morning is at 11 a. m. The supposition that it is ten minutes later is a mistake.

"Young men are not excluded from the week night service.

"The seats in the front portion of the church have been carefully examined. They are quite sound and may be trusted not to give way.

"It is quite legitimate to join in the singing. The object of the choir is to encourage, not to discourage, the congregation."—Exchange.

When Icebergs Are Near.

Icebergs indicate their presence by a "blink" in the sky long before they may be seen. This blink is a path of sky above them lighter than that surrounding. It is caused by their capacity of refracting the sunlight or moonlight. An iceberg in a fog looks black. If of any height it will send back an echo when the whistle is blown. "By noting the time between the blast of the whistle and the reflected sound," say the men of the hydrographic office, "the distance of the object in feet may be approximately found by multiplying by 550."

No Use.

"Georgie, dear," said his mother, "you have been Mr. Coyne's office boy for nearly a year now, and he hasn't raised your salary yet. Can't you do something to attract his attention so he'll know you're alive?"

"I've tried that, mother," answered George. "I tipped the inkstand over this morning and spilled ink all over his white vest, and it didn't seem to help a bit."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

What You See.

"It is amazing," said the young man, "how it happens that when you have a swell girl on your arm and you are only 25 cents strong you will see restaurants in every spot where the day before there were only vacant lots."—Exchange.

Chinese Wisdom.

If princes knew to speak and women to keep silent, courtiers to say what they thought and servants to conceal it, the whole world would be at peace. —Chinese Proverb.

An Invitation.

"I suppose," he said, "that you would scream if I attempted to kiss you?"

"What a pessimist you are!" she replied.—London Telegraph.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Feeding Babies.

No baby is able to digest starch before it is five months old. This is a fact well known to all physiologists and to all physicians who make a specialty of children. In a recent address before the Royal College of Physicians in London Dr. S. G. Moore, health officer of Huddersfield, said: "Surely it is not too much to ask that an infant be not slowly starved to death by having administered to it a substance which does not nourish it. The mind reels before a contemplation of the number of infants who have been slowly done to death in this horrible fashion during the past fifty years."

Too few mothers know that bread, potatoes, rice, cornstarch and such things cannot be digested by a baby's stomach. Mother's milk is the only safe food for infants. If it be necessary to resort to artificial feeding, then carefully sterilized cow's or goat's milk can be used, but never anything that contains starch.

Doing It Up Brown.

"Mrs. Blank is in deep mourning, isn't she?"

"Very deep. I hear that she has discharged her blond chauffeur and hired a colored one."—Boston Transcript.

No Wonder.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa explained.

"I started to faint when I saw the architect's bill!" it cried. — Chicago Herald.

He that is overcautious will accomplish little.—Schiller.

AN UNBIASED VIEW.

Comment In Washington Shows Hughes' Speeches Have Concrete Effect.

From Washington correspondence New York Evening Post:

It is idle even for the Democrats to claim that Mr. Hughes' speeches have not been effective. Whether or not they have seemed so to the voters in the west and northwest is something very difficult to judge at this distance, but it is not to be denied that right here in Washington Mr. Hughes' utterances have had a very concrete effect. It is an ill wind that blows no good. The rumpus that Mr. Hughes has stirred up about civil service reform has really got under the skin of the administration. It is something which the president and his political advisers carelessly ignored. So it is with a portion of Mr. Hughes' criticism of the Mexican policy. When he argues that the paramount duty of the United States is to protect its citizens abroad in their lives and property he is standing on unimpeachable ground. And the administration knows it. The effect certainly of Mr. Hughes' remarks will be to stiffen the hand of the administration in dealing with a question of protection for Americans abroad.

Sort of a Warning.

A Mohammedan barber advertises as follows in the East Indian Picture Magazine: "Mahomed Osman, haircutter and clean shaver. Gentlemen's throats cut with very sharp razors with great care and skill. No irritating feeling afterwards. A trial solicited."

Malicious.

Youngleigh—Which is the better way to propose, orally or by letter? Cynicus—By letter, certainly. There's a chance that you might forget to mail it.—Exchange.

The foundations of justice are that no one shall suffer wrong, then that the public good be promoted.—Cicero.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

In the matter of the estate of Margaret A. Gearon, also known as Margaret Annie Gearon, also known as Maggie A. Gearon, deceased.—No. 18194.; Dept. No. 9.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the above entitled Court, duly made herein on the 20th day of October, 1916, in the matter of the above entitled estate, the undersigned will, on or after Wednesday, the 22d day of November, 1916, sell at private sale, in one parcel, to the highest bidder, and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned and subject to confirmation by the above entitled Court, all the right, title, interest and estate of said Margaret A. Gearon, also known as Margaret Annie Gearon, and also known as Maggie A. Gearon, deceased, at the time of her death, and all the right, title and interest that said estate has by operation of law, or otherwise, acquired, other than or in addition to that of said deceased at the time of her death in and to the real property hereinafter described.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash in Gold Coin of the United States; ten per cent (10 per cent) of the amount to be paid at the time of acceptance of bid and balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deeds and instruments of title at the expense of purchaser.

Bids or offers for the hereinafter described property must be in writing, and may be left at the office of said attorney for administratrix, at room 617 Hobart Building, San Francisco, California, or may be delivered to said administratrix personally or may be filed with the Clerk of said Court at any time before the making of said sale.

The real property herein referred to and to be sold as aforesaid is all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of San Mateo, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of Second Avenue and "B" Street, thence running easterly along the southerly line of "B" Street one hundred (100) feet; thence at right angles southerly one hundred (100) feet; thence at right angles westerly one hundred (100) feet; thence at right angles northerly along the easterly line of Second Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the point of commencement. Being Lot numbered one (1) in Block number twenty-two (22) of the property of the City Extension Homested Association, according to Map thereof filed October 15, 1870, in office of County Recorder of said County.

Dated: October 21st, 1916.

CAROLYN L. GEARON,
Administratrix of the estate of Margaret A. Gearon, alias.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

In the matter of the estate of Bella B Carroll, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Bella B. Carroll, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to file them, with the necessary vouchers, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo, or to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at his residence, at 127 Arundel Road, City of Burlingame, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of San Mateo, State of California.

Dated this 31st day of October, A. D. 1916.

ALBERT C. CARROLL,
Administrator of said estate.

First publication in Times-Gazette, November 4, 1916.

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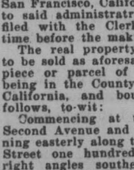

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FOR SALE

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J. B. DALEY
60 Market Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

NOTICE OF PRIVATE SALE

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

In the mater of the estate of William F. Cushman, deceased.—No. 2037.

Under authority of an order granted by the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo, dated, November 2, 1916, I, the undersigned administrator, will sell at private sale the following described property:

Lots twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), in Block thirty-one (31), as the same are shown, marked and delineated upon that certain map entitled "Map of the lands of the City Extension Homestead Association," which said map was filed for record with the County Recorder of San Mateo County, State of California, on the 15th day of October, 1870, and was recorded in Book "B" of Maps at page 44.

The sale will be made on or after November 20, 1916, and bids will be received at the office of the "Times-Gazette", Broadway, Redwood City, California.

The terms of the sale are cash, gold coin of the United States, ten per cent at time of making bid, balance on confirmation of sale.

Dated: November 2, 1916.

WILLIAM B. ACTON,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of William F. Cushman, deceased.
Nov.4

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Ocean Shore Land Company will be held at the office of the company in Salada Beach, San Mateo County, Cal., on Tuesday, November 28, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Transfer books will be closed on Friday, November 17, 1916 at 12 o'clock M.

THOMAS QUIGLEY,
Secretary.

November 4—4t.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEES' SALE

Whereas, Lawrence G. Sweetland did on the 6th day of December, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven (1911) execute and deliver to the undersigned, D. Muscio and Anthony Vegia, a certain Deed of Trust dated the 6th day of December, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven (1911), and recorded on the 8th day of December, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven (1911), in Book 4 of Trust Deeds, page 417, San Mateo County Records, reference to which records is hereby made, and which said Deed of Trust granted and conveyed the premises and property hereinafter in this notice particularly described, as security for the payment of a promissory note made by the said Lawrence G. Sweetland to one Warren Rose, on the 6th day of December, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven (1911) for the principal sum of One Hundred Eighty-six and 86-100 Dollars ($186.60), with interest on One Hundred Dollars $100.00) thereof from the said 6th day of December, One Thousand Nine and eleven (1911) at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum; and

Whereas, the said Lawrence G. Sweetland has made default in the payment of the principal and interest of said promissory note, and said default as to the payment of said principal and interest has continued and is now continuing, and that there is now due, owing and unpaid on said note the principal sum of One Hundred Eighty-six and 86-100 Dollars ($186.60) together with interest on One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) thereof from the said 6th day of December, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven (1911) at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum; and

Whereas, the said Warren Rose, the owner and holder of said promissory note and the indebtedness above mentioned so due, owing and unpaid by the said Lawrence G. Sweetland, has in writing requested and required the undersigned, D. Muscio and Anthony Vegia, to execute the said trusts so created by the said Deed of trust hereinabove in this notice mentioned and referred to, and to sell at public auction all the property conveyed by said Deed of Trust to accomplish the purposes of said trusts.

Now, therefore, the undersigned, D. Muscio and Anthony Vegia, trustees as aforesaid, under and by virtue of the authority vested in them by the terms of said Deed of Trust hereby give notice that on Wednesday the 8th day of November, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixteen (1916) at eleven o'clock A. M. of that day in front of the Court-house door at Redwood City, in the County of San Mateo, State of California, they will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash all the right, title, interest and estate of said Lawrence G. Sweetland and of the undersigned as trustees, as granted and created by said Deed of Trust of, in and to those certain pieces, parcels or lots of land, situated, lying and being in the Court of San Mateo, State of California, and being particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. Seventeen (17) block Number Nine (9) of the Grand View Terrace Tract, as said lot and block are laid down and delineated on the official map thereof, recorded in Book No. Four (4), page Twenty (20) in the County Recorder's office of the County of San Mateo, State of California, on the 2nd day of April, 1906, reference to said map being hereby made.

Said lot is further described as being the same lot and premises as was conveyed to the said Lawrence G. Sweetland by the Half Moon Bay Realty Company on the 21st day of March, 1911, and filed for record in the County Recorder's office of the Court of San Mateo on the 22nd day of March, 1911 at ten (10) minutes past nine (9) o'clock A. M., and recorded in Vol. 193 of Deeds, page 250, San Mateo County Records, reference to which is hereby made.

Together with all and singular the tenements heriditaments and appurtenances thereunto be longing or in anywise appertaining, and together with all the estate, interest, claim and demand of the Lawrence G. Sweetland, and the undersigned, as such trustees, and which the said trustees now have or own in said property by virtue of said Deed of Trust as aforesaid.

Terms of Sale: Cash Gold Coin of the United States; ten (10) per cent to be paid to the undersigned on the fall of the hammer, balance within five (5) days, upon delivery of deed, and if not so paid the said ten (10) per cent to be forfeited and the sale to be void.

Act of sale at purchasers expense.

Dated, September 2?th, 1916.

D. MUSCIO,
ANTHONY VEGIA,
Trustees.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SAN MATEO COUNTY SAVINGS BANK TO CONSIDER PROPOSITION OF INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the San Mateo County Savings Bank, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, that in pursuance of a resolution and order of the board of directors of said corporation unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of said board duly held on the 12th day of August, 1916, at the office of said corporation in Redwood City, California, a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation is hereby called for and will be held at the office of said corporation in The First National Bank Building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Main Streets in Redwood City, county of San Mateo, state of California, at the directors' room therein (said building being the principal place of business of said corporation and said room therein the room where the board of directors usually meets), on Saturday the 11th day of November, 1916, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said corporation to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00), to-wit: from fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00) divided into five hundred (500) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) divided into one thousand shares (1000) of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each.

By order of the board of directors.

Dated, August 12, 1916.

FRANK K. TOWNE,
Secretary of the San Mateo County Savings Bank, a corporation.

ORDER SETTING TIME FOR HEARING PETITION FOR SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

In the matter of the estate of William H. Hanson, deceased.—No. 2011.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court from the verified petition of John W. Classen, executor, and Elizabeth B. Hanson, executrix, of the Last Will and Testament of William H. Hanson, deceased, on file herein that it is necessary to sell a portion of the real property of said deceased, it is ordered by the Court that all persons interested in said estate of William H. Hanson, deceased, appear before the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, at the Courtroom thereof, at Redwood City, in said county and state, on the 23rd day of November, 1916, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why an order as prayed for in the petition should not be granted to said executor and executrix to sell the real property of said deceased as described in said petition at either private or public sale, or as said executor and executrix shall judge to be most beneficial for the estate and for the parties interested therein for the purposes mentioned in said petition.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published at least once a week for four successive weeks in Times-Gazette, a newspaper printed and published in the said County of San Mateo, State of California.

Dated: October 16th, 1916.

GEO H. BUCK,
Judge of the Superior Court.
Oct 21-4t.

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Attorney-at-Law
336 Broadway (Tel. 46) Redwood City

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FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

REDWOOD CITY LODGE, No. 168 F. and A. M. Stated meeting on the Second Friday evening of each month at 8 o'clock in the Odd Fellows' Hall. For Special meetings see the news columns of this paper.
W. H. KELSO, W. M.
J. E. Harris, Secretary.

HOPE ENCOMPMENT, No. 60 I. O. O. F., meets first and third Tuesday evenings of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall
WM. BEATTIE, C. P.
J. J. Rogers, Scribe.

REDWOOD PARLOR, No. 66, N. S. G. W., meets the first and third Thursday evenings of the month in the Foresters' Hall.
EUGENE H. SAMPSON, President
A. S. Liguori, Secretary.

MENLO PARLOR, No. 185, N. S. G. W., meets every Thursday evening in Duff and Doyle Hall.
DONALD DERRY, President
Howard Crane, Secretary.

METAMORA TRIBE, No. 24, I. O. R. M., meets every Monday evening in Redmens' Hall, Foresters' Building
JAMES IRVING, Sachem
J. J. Rogers, Chief of Records

SEQUOIA CHAPTER, No. 203, O. E. S., meets first and third Monday evenings in each month.
MRS. A. M. PORTER, W. M.
May Cook, Secretary.

COURT MADRONE, No. 158, F. of A. meets every Wednesday evening in Foresters' Hall, Phelps street.
HARRY LEWIS, Chief Ranger.
John J. Read, Financial Secretary.

BAY VIEW LODGE, No. 109, I. O. O. F., meets Wednesday evenings in Odd Fellows' Hall.
B.B.RODGERS, N. G.
J. J. Rogers, Recording Secretary.

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